The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901 XL—NO 21

PLANT TO BE MOVED.

Order Issued For Transferring Mill From Carnegie to Leechburg Pa.

STRIKERS WERE FIRST WARNED.

Failed to Heed—Ground Selected For Moving of a Plant From Warren, O., to Youngstown, If Men Do Not Return to Work.

Pittsburg,o Aug. 14.—According t an authoritative announcement made to a representative of the Associated Press by officials of the American Sheet Steel company the destruction of another plant has been ordered by the steel corporation as a result of the refusal of the men to operate it. This time it is the Chartiers plant at Carnegie that is to be dismantled. It is owned by the American Sheet Steel company and the order to tear it down went out Tuesday. It will be removed to Leechburg, in the Kiskiminetas valley. The strikers were called together Monday by Superintendent John Henry and preliminary notice of the company's plan served on them. Eighty strikers responded and Mr. Henry told them that the fires would be lighted and all preparations made for a start Tuesday. He said that at 2 o'clock the whistle would be blown and if the men failed to respond the fires would never be relighted. The program as outlined was carried out, but when the whistle sounded the men did not respond. The fires were at once drawn and the order to dismantle and remove the mills was given. The officials of the company said that the plant would be down and moved within two weeks.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 14.—Arrangements are being made in event the American Steel Hoop company abandons its plant at Warren, to move it to this city, in accordanco with the policy of the company to centralize its plants. A site for the mill has been selected. The steel hoop mill at Girard will not be moved, as new machinery is being installed there.

TREAT STATEMENT LIGHTLY.

Connellsville Strikers Think Plant Will Not Be Moved.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 14.—Striking employes of the Humbert plant of the American Tin Plate Company treat lightly the statement made by Warner Armes, of the American Tin Plate Company, to George J. Humbert, founder of the Humber plant. The statement published yesterday says that an effort will be made to start the mill in order to sound the feelings of the public here, and if there is opposition the mill will be removed. Members of Cambria lodge, A. A. of I. S. & T. W., have been discussing the matter generally on the streets today. Regarding the threat President T. J. Collins, of the local lodge, said: "We think that statement is a big bluff."

No meeting of Cambria lodge will be held unless there is something more definite heard regarding an effort to start the mill non-union. The members of Cambria lodge to a man say they will stick together and that they will not return to their places until the mills are started union.

WILL EXERT EVERY EFFORT.

Leechburg Board of Trade Wants Dewees Wood Mill.

LEECHBURG, Pa., Aug. 14.—The directors of the board of trade held a meeting this afternoon to talk over matters pertaining to the removal of the Dewees Wood mill from McKeesport. After a good deal of talk, it was decided to be advisable to exert every effort to have the mills locate here, and resolutions to that effect were passed. Since the first of this year this board of trade has been instrumental in having the Pittsburg Shovel works located here, also the Walker Brush Company and the Ewarts plant, which manufactures a machine for making packing boxes.

Everything about the mills, both here and Vandergrift, has been very quiet today. The men are at work, and from outward appearances, any trouble in labor circles would be the last thing thought of in this section.

COMPANY ERECTS FENCES.

Wellsville Strikers Give Bond to Appear at Court.

WELLSVILE, O., Aug. 14.—The management of the Wellsville plant has begun putting up fences about the entrances of the buildings and obstructing the open spaces in the walls to prevent the strikers having a clear view of the interior of the mill. The strikers have been visiting the plant regularly to learn how many of the mills were in operation. Nine turns were operated to-day, but several of the crews worked short-handed.

Vice President John Chappell, who has been here since yesterday, addressed a meeting of the men to-night.

The 10 strikers arrested a few days ago on the charge of riot were arraigned before Mayor Dennis to-day. They waived preliminary hearing and gave bond for their appearance at the September term of court.

SHARON MEN WILL WORK.

Feeling of Good Will Between Them and Employers.

SHARON, Pa., Aug. 14.—Not one of Sharon's industries has been forced to close by reason of President Shaffer's strike order, and in all probability they will continue in operation without interruption. The men are satisfied with existing conditions, and the feeling between them and the companies is harmonious.

While the men at the different concerns do not favor coming out on a sympathetic strike, they will probably contribute a per cent of their wages to assist the strikers in their fight against the combine.

A kitten has been brought up on an exclusively vegetable diet by a family of vegetarians. The result is that it will not touch animal food, and it pays no attention to rats or mice.

AGAINST THE COMBINE.

OHIO SECRETARY OF STATE TO DEMAND TAX.

Attorney General May Bring Suits For Alleged Violation of Anti-Trust Law.

Columbus, O., Aug. 14.—The secretary of state today will forward to the president of the United States Steel corporation blanks similar to those sent to ther foreign corporations doing business in the state, notifying the corporation that the state is ready to receive the tax due it under the law applying to foreign corporations.

If the company refuses to pay the tax, suit will at once be brought to collect it. If the corporation consents to pay the tax it will have qualified, it is claimed, merely to do a legal business in he state. The secretary of state and attorney general say they are convinced that the constituent companies are doing an illegal business in the state, notifying the corporation that the state is ready to receive the tax due it under the law applying to foreign corporations.

Former Attorney General Frank S. Monnett, who has been retained by the Anti-Trust league and the Knights of Labor to fight the trust, submitted to the secretary of state a long list of written questions relative to the standing of its constituent companies in Ohio. He requested an early and written reply, but was not accommodated. It is his purpose to show that these companies have been illegally operating in Ohio, without interference from the secretary of state's department.

ASKED FOR AN INJUNCTION.

City of Pittsburg Takes Action In Court Against the Wabash Railroad.

Pittsburg, Aug. 14.—Assistant City Attorneys and James C. Gray and W. W. Smith appeared before Judge S. A. McClung in chambers of common pleas court No. 3 and asked for a preliminary injunction restraining the Pittsburg, Carnegie and Western Railroad company and Arthur McMullen, trading as Arthur McMullen & Co., from building a bridge over any portion of the Monongahela wharf. This is the first legal step taken by the city to prevent the Wabash railroad from entering the city.

Attorneys A. M. Neeper and W. W. Ford appeared for the defendants and, after discussing the details of the matter, Mr. Neeper agreed to allow no further work until he had time to file an answer to the suit brought by Director E. M. Bigelow. Mr. Neeper decided that 48 hours would be sufficient time and asked that a hearing be granted by the court on Thursday. Judge McClung adjourned the hearing until the date asked for, with the understanding that if he was not in the city at that time the case would be taken up on Friday or Saturday.

In part it is charged that the defendants have not secured the consent of the city for such work, and it is charged that if the acts are permitted the wharf will be permanently encroached upon, and irreparable damage done the property of the plaintiff, public use of the wharf seriously interfered with, and that the city will be the loser to the amount of the tolls and fees collected for the use of the wharf.

Director E. M. Bigelow, director of the department of public works, swears to the affidavit of the bill. He also makes the injunction affidavit, setting forth the same matters as appear in the bill.

The following are resolutions adopted by the Republican association of the Thirty-second ward, at its last meeting.

"Resolved, That this association, recognizing the importance to the city's commercial interests by the entry into the same of the Wabash railroad, deprecates the action of our representatives o nthe councilmanic committee as well as the other members thereof in 'holding up' the franchise ordinance for the consummation of this great disideratum.

"Resolved, That we demand of council that they accord the Wabash Railroad company the legislative relief it requires, and if our representatives do not subserve the public welfare in this matter, that we, as an organization, will use out utmose efforts to encompass their retirement from office."

The association also appointed a committee of three to wait upon Councilmen John Paul and Kirk Q. Bigham, present them with a copy of the resolutions and demand what they purposed doing regarding the subject.

American Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct
Chicago	60	36	.625
Boston	54	39	.581
Baltimore	51	38	.573
Detroit	50	45	.526
Philadelphia	45	47	.489
Cleveland	40	52	.435
Washington	36	53	.404
Milwaukee	35	61	.365

Western Games Yesterday.

Wheeling, 2; Columbus, 4.
Toledo, 6; Muncie, 5—First game
Toledo, 9; Muncie, 4—Second game.
Marion, 1; Grand Rapids, 1.
Fort Wayne, 5; Dayton, 4.

JOINED THE STRIKE.

Ten Men Quit Work In a Carnegie Plant, at Pittsburg.

VICTORY IN WHEELING DISTRICT

Trust Plants All Closed Down—Trust Officials Claim They Will Soon Get All Plants Going In Pittsburg and Allegheny.

Pittsburg, Aug. 14.—Ten employes of the plate mill in the Lower Union plant, Twenty-ninth street, left their work and joined the strikers. The rollers did not leave, but the men who went out were skilled men and they say that the mill will have to close down.

The management of the mill said that the mill would in no wise be crippled, but that it was running full force with a new crew that was put on just as soon as the strikers went out.

The Amalgamated association was holding its ground and gaining accessions to the ranks of strikers at McKeesport, the acknowledged local storm center.

On the other hand, the steel trust officials seemed perfectly satisfied with the situation. President G. G. McMurtry, of the American Sheet Steel company, said that the situation was serene, and that all the mills are running smoothly in the Kiskiminetas valley.

The butt and lap welder boys at the plant of the National Tube company, McKeesport, came out, rendering 2,000 men idle. More of the lads were joining the strikers hourly. The welders number about 500.

The officials of the steel trust claimed the backbone of the strike was broken. They said they had the local situation thoroughly in hand and would be able to open all the Pittsburg and Alegheny mills in a few days.

At New Castle every one of the big plants owned by the trust has been closed and the men propose to forestall the trust by organizing the Republic scelp mill and prevent its being reopened.

In the Wheeling district the Amalgamated men are jubilant because they have succeeded in closing every mill of the trust or in so crippling them that while some are running, it is in name merely—no finished product appearing. In the other places where the struggle is on affairs are in much the same shape that they were Monday, neither side having made any substantial progress.

An effort will be made to have the men of South Chicago reconsider their purpose not to strike.

Seventy-five per cent of the Painter mill men have notified their employers that they are ready to return to work. Two mills were expected to resume this morning.

A TRAIN HOLD-UP BY FIVE MASKED MEN.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 14.—The southbound Missouri, Kansas and Texas train No. 3 was robbed at Caney Switch, I. T., by five masked men. The express car was blown open and wrecked, the safe wrecked and the mail sacks rifled. The passengers were robbed of their money. There was $1.50 in the safe and it was estimated that about $400, not including jewelry, was secured from the passengers.

BROKEN INTO OLD METAL.

Mysterious Disposal of the Two Spanish Guns Commanding Santiago Harbor.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 14.—Several days ago it was discovered that the two modern six-inch Spanish guns, comprising the Punta Gorda battery which commands the entrance to the harbor of Santoago, were missing. This battery and the guns of the Sacopla battery were the only modern cannon employed by the Spaniards against the United States warships with the exception of those landed from the Spanish cruisers.

To-day the harbor police discovered the guns had been carried to a forest on the other side of the bay and been broken by explosives, ready for shipment as old metal. Several Spanish ships had been searched by the police, who had expected to discover that the guns were being shipped by the Spaniards to Spain. The sentries guarding them were removed six months ago. It was considered impossible to carry off the guns and there was no fear of malicious destruction. The thieves are now in jail.

ADVISES CLEMENCY.

Taft Tells Justices to Be Easy With First Offenses.

MANILA, Aug. 14.—The United States commission has left Manila on its northern trip.

Civil Governor Taft has addressed a letter to the new justices, urging that the courts be so conducted as to create a good impression. The natives' first offenses should be treated with paternal clemency.

The contract providing for harbor improvements has been signed and work will begin immediately. The cost of the improvements will amount to $1,500,000.

An instance of the humor which the civil war called forth is found in a story told of old Parson Helton, a Baptist preacher of Tennessee

He had 18 sons, 16 of whom were in the Union army and 2 in the Confederate.

When the old minister had reached his eighty-eighth year, some one, who did not know about his sons' views, asked him where his sympathies lay during the war.

"My sympathies were with the Union by 14 majority," said the old man.

TRADE ON A SMALL SCALE.

But There Was a Wider Distribution of the Dealings on Monday.

New York, Aug. 14.—Business Tuesday was on a small scale, but there was a wider distribution of the dealings. Strength was shown by many important stocks, but the general movement continued irregular. The opening was higher on a resumption of Monday's strength and the good tone of the London market. The fortnighly settlement abroad was arranged satisfactorily and arbitrage houses bought more liberally here than for some days. First prices were not long maintained, as traders realized, but when a demand arose for the eastern trunk lines and bituminous coal road stocks the entire market rallied sharply. Sugar was about the only notable exception to the day's strength, the bears lowering it 2 points at one time and selling steadily when it rallied. There was little news of importance bearing on either the crop conditions or the steel strike and the influence was less marked. Frequent relapses in prices were made, causing the Pacific stocks to sag temporarily under Monday's close. When pressure relaxed prices rallied easily, and as there were large purchases of St. Paul and the eastern stocks, shorts covered more generally in the market. The improvement in the trunk lines and soft coal stocks was partly due to the benefits expected to accrue from the recent formation of a bituminous coal combination. New York Central made the largest rise of 3¼, but Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania, Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western averaged 2 points better. Minor Vanderbilt stocks ympathized with the movement in New York Central and especially Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. St. Paul was taken in good amounts and advanced 3⅛ on reports that there might be an increased dividend declared next month. Short buying was considered to be responsible for the improved tone of it, but the waning influence of the crop conditions and the steel strike was also considered. Western and Pacific stocks followed pretty closely in the wake of St. Paul on its advance, and the grain carying roads were helped by the heaviness of the grain market. The coalers, tractions and some of the low priced industrials showed good strength at various times, the strong rise in international paper being due to expectations of a very favorable annual statement. But little interest was manifested in the United States steel stocks and they moved quite generally independent of other stocks. An early rise of ⅞ and ¾ respectively in the common and preferred were followed by a gradual decline and they ended only ⅛@½ higher. The large payments made by the sub-treasury on acount of army and navy credits and some receipts of gold at Pacific coast points caused a loss of about $1,500,000 by the banks to the sub-treasury up to Monday to be turned into a gain about as much. The stock market closed strong and at about the best for the principal features.

The bond market was quiet and firm. Total sales, par value, $960,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

THE SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Statement Given Out by Hackett as to Witnesses.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Acting Secretary Hackett, of the navy department, gave out a statement in regard to the witnesses to be summoned before the Schley court of inquiry. It was in part as follows:

"The court will convene on the 12th of September. What witnesses will be brought before the court in behalf of Admiral Schley is for the admiral himself to say. No one can possibly know what witnesses the court is going to summon before them.

"The judge advocate of the court, on the 29th of July, addressed a letter to Admiral Schley, requesting the admiral to communicate with him in regard to witnesses, if any of them were located at a distance from Washington, whom he might wish to have appear before the court. This was done because it was taken for grnted that most of them were officers of the navy. It was highly important that they should be within reach when wanted to testify.

"Admiral Schley responded with a partial list of those whom he thought he would be likely to want present, stating that there would doubtless be others. He was told that he would have a right to call others as witnesses, and also informed that some of the persons named by him might possibly be called by the judge advocate.

"The whole thing is in the preliminary stage, to see to it that officers of the navy who are cognizant of the facts involved will be where they can be reached in season to attend as witnesses if needed."

Beyond this statement Mr. Hackett declined to answer specific questions as to particular witnesses, especially as to whether Admiral Sampson was on the list prepared by the judge advocate of the court, and he further announced that hereafter he would decline to answer all inquiries regarding matters relating to the Schley court.

In the Interest of Accuracy.

At a meeting of the Mansfield House settlement Mr. Percy Alden, the warden, told a story of the mother of Robert Louis Stevenson. The widow of the novelist was telling how, in the island of Samoa, the old lady had taken walks with a native chieftain "who had killed thousands and eaten hundreds." "Oh, Fanny!" exclaimed the novelist's mother in horror, "you know it was only 11!"—London Chronicle.

CONTESTING A WILL.

Trouble Over a Norwalk Man's Estate.

Norwalk, O., Aug. 14.—Suit to set aside the will of Mrs. Augusta Doran, widow of Dennis Doran, late general superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has been filed here by Mrs. Maragret Parker, of Chicago, and Miss Marguerite McDonald, of New York, sister and niece of Mr. Doran. The estate is valued at $500,000. Mr. Doran, who died about three years ago, left his entire estate to his widow. Upon her death Mrs. Doran willed the bulk of her property to near relatives. The plaintiffs were beneficiaries to the extent of $5,000 each. They claim the document is not Mrs. Doran's will. Should they succeed in establishing their claim the estate will be divided equally among the heirs of both Mr. and Mrs. Doran. At the time of his death Mr. Doran lived in New York, but was a native of this place, where his remains are interred.

SAMPSON NOT REPRESENTED.

Will Have no Counsel in Schley Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Speculation has been indulged in lately at the navy department as to whether Admiral Sampson will be represented by counsel in the forthcoming Schley court of inquiry, and whether Judge Advocate General Lemly will call upon the government for legal assistance in handling the case. Examination of the law in the premises elicits the fact that Admiral Sampson is not entitled to legal representation at the hearings of the court. From an unofficial view point, Admiral Sampson does not figure in the inquiry at all. It is improbable also that Captain Lemly, judge advocate of the proposed court of inquiry, will ask the government for assistance in handling the case.

THE ADA NORMAL SCHOOL.

Plans for its Removal to Columbia City, Ind.

Columbia City, Ind., Aug. 14.—Plans are on foot to bring the Ada, (O.,) normal school to this place. The management originally demanded for Prof. Lehr, who has the school in charge, a $10,000 residence, besides twenty acres of land and $60,000 in cash, with apparatus worth $5,000. As this could not be considered, the wardens of the school moderated their demand to twenty acres of land near the town and $25,000 in cash. A Mr. Brown has given the land and the citizens are now raising the cash subscription, and will probably succeed.

EIGHTY-FOUR ORGANIZATIONS.

Two Million Men Affected by Gompers' Order.

Indianapolis, Aug. 14.—The call of the national executive committee of the United Mine Workers on President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, to convene a council of the presidents and secretaries of the various national and international unions to devise plans for assisting the Amalgamated Association in its struggle will, if acted on, affect eighty-four national organizations, with a membership of 2,000,000 workmen.

Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from Dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach and Liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c, at Z. T. Baltzly's.

To Save Her Child

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nannie Galleger, of La Grange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in Sores, Bruises, Skin Eruptions, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Their Secret is Out.

All Sadieville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whittaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of whooping cough." It positively cures coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1 00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

All of my complete stock of Buggies and Harness at reduced prices, at J. B. Schrader's, 41 North Erie street. tf

NEWS OF STRIKE.

Thirteen Thousand Idle at McKeesport.

MILLS PRACTICALLY CLOSED.

Much to the Surprise of the the Strikers, the Painter Mill Starts Up—Crescent Mills at Cleveland Gaining, the Men being Largely Deserters from the Amalgamated.

Pittsburg, Aug. 14.—The Lower Union plant of the Carnegie Steel Company was an hour late in starting this morning. Several skilled workmen left the plant yesterday and joined the strikers, and their places have not yet been filled. Much to the surprise of the Association the big Painter plant started today, with two mills in operation.

The men in the pipe mill of the National Tube Company at McKeesport refused to work today, which practically closes the plant. It is estimated that thirteen thousand men are now idle at McKeesport.

The American Tin Plate Company's officials say that within twenty-four hours half of their mills in the Crescent plant at Cleveland will be in operation, manned largely by deserters from the Amalgamated. These men say the officers of the Association were wrong in calling on members to violate written agreements, and that members at various points contemplate returning to work.

IMPORTING FOREIGNERS.

Government Inspector Ordered to Bellaire.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Assistant Secretary Taylor, of the Treasury department, has directed Milton Smiley, immigrant inspector at Columbus, O., to immediately proceed to Bellaire, O., to investiagte reports that the steel trust is preparing to import foreign workmen to take the place of the strikers. The telegram informed Smiley that the Commissioner of Immigration at Washintgon had received reliable information that the trust had made contracts with European agencies for a large number of skilled and unskilled laborers to man the mills which have been deserted by the strikers, and that the first delegation of foreigners was scheduled to arrive at Wheeling and Bellaire within the next day or two. Smiley was directed to make a rigid investigation of the report, and to arrest all foreigners immediately upon their arrival. They are to be held as witnesses against the trust.

ROBBERS ARE SURROUNDED.

Attempted to Rob a Bank at Millersburg.

Millersburg, O., Aug. 14.—An attempt was made at an early hour this morning to rob the bank of J. D. Adams at this place. The robbers were discovered but made good their escape. They were followed and surrounded in a tract of timber 15 miles from here. A squad from the local company of the Ohio national guard has gone to assist in the capture of the robbers.

IN TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.

Amalgamated Men Resolved to Stand Firm.

Canal Dover Aug. 14.—The Amalgamated lodges of Tuscarawas county met this afternoon and by a unanimous vote decided to ignore the notices given by the trust requesting the former employes to report not later than Thursday. The crisis will probably occur Thursday or Saturday when the trust will attempt to bring men here to operate the mills.

SHAFFER AT WHEELING.

He Addresses a Largely Attended Meeting.

Wheeling, Aug. 14.—President Shaffer arrived here today, in company with the Rev. Dr. Fitzwilliams, of Atlantic City. Mr. Shaffer addressed a large meeting composed principally of strikers, and the cause of the Association has been greatly strengthened in this district

What a Tale It Tel's.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble, but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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DRESS AND FASHION.

LEADING FEATURES IN THE MODES OF THE SEASON.

The Forward Tilt or an Ascending Line From Front to Back—Smart Yachting Dress—Gossamer Material For the Daytime.

Perhaps the most striking line of the near future in dress will be the upward tendency from front to back. That the corset is at the root of this will readily be surmised. The corset, or, rather, the corset maker, is at the root of most modistic matters nowadays. Dressmakers and tailors, too, are amiably agreeing to the disposal of flounces and crossway folds, these tapering off in front to fully half the depth reached behind.

To put the matter somewhat differently, a better explanation may be that a downward tendency from back to

IVORY CRAPE AND LACE GOWN.

front is the aim of the up to date corset makers, who are shortening their latest models a good three-quarters of an inch at the back of the waist.

Thus the "altogether," taken in one comprehensive glance from head to foot and from the side, will be a pronounced tilt forward, slightly reminiscent, perchance, of the one time acquired "Grecian bend."

The first sketch, besides exemplifying to some extent this favorite line of fashion, shows a gown which is a perfect poem in itself. It is of ivory embroidered point d'esprit, almost covered with graduating applique tucks of ivory crepe de chine, the tucks arranged in a new manner, each showing a peep of the lace beneath, a deep perpendicular fold of crepe de chine on either side of the hips breaking the line of tuckings. The bodice pouches over a wide girdle or basque of deep cream guipure, and has a gold embroidered waistcoat. A mixture of lace and chiffon is introduced into the sleeves, with a soft little puff of the latter below the elbow.

The second cut shows a smart yachting coat appropriate to the season. This coat wrap is made of navy cloth and has a simulated undercoat of red cloth liberally strapped with the blue, and down the center of each strap runs a line of rich gold braid.

Certainly this season gossamer materials are being worn in the daytime which were not considered at all correct in the times that are past. Net with rings and spots and other devices, plain tulles, lace, the most gossamer of silk muslins, are worked with gold or silver threads and with minute pearls.

But the great novelty of the moment is without doubt small ribbons and minute rouleaux worked into designs as they used to be years ago. Looking back to the beginning of the nineteenth century, when the short empire waists were in vogue, we find the hems of the skirts were trimmed with interlaced ribbons, whether they formed either a series of diamonds or consecutive circles, and these played their part on the sleeves and the bodices.

Flowers are a great adjunct to the dress of the moment. We have flower

SMART YACHTING COAT.

fans which when closed look like a spray of blossoms and beautiful painted ones with butterflies and peacocks' feathers mingling with painted blooms, and ruffles are sewed over at the edge either with petals or small flowers.

Spiced Currants and Jam.

For spiced currants take seven pounds of currants, four pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful each of cinnamon and cloves and one tablespoonful of allspice. Boil to a jam, which will take two or three hours

For currant jam boil one pint of currant juice with three pints of sugar and add four quarts of currants. Let it simmer until quite thick; then put it away in jars.

GOWNS OF THE DAY.

Stiff Neck Fixings Entirely Out of It. Other Smart Notions.

A very noticeable feature of summer dress is the simplicity of color, or, rather, the predominating use of neutral colors in delicate shades of gray and beige, besides every possible tint of white. Even the foulards are delicate in coloring and are toned down still more by the use of stitched bands of cloth or taffeta in the predominating color of the silk.

In all the summer gowns, whether they are of silk, muslin or linen, the collar bands and the chemisettes are as transparent as it is possible to make them and have them keep in place at all. Stiff neck fixings of any sort are entirely out of it this season, and many gowns have no choker collar at all, being cut out just below the collar line in a round neck, a mode so becoming to the exceptional style of beauty and so unbecoming to the average woman. However, this is an inevitable mode with the latest style of hairdressing, the low coil in the nape of the neck, one being a pretty accompaniment for the other.

This low neck and elbow sleeves are shown in the illustration from the New York Sun, which is authority also for these items of fashion. The gown is a white organdie with a latticework design in black lace insertion. A flower design in applique lace is added in the front of the skirt and bodice.

Another feature which is a natural outcome of the low dressed hair is the

ORGANDIE GOWN WITH LOW NECK.

bow of ribbon or fall of lace at the back of the hat, filling in the space which otherwise would make an ugly line. The brims droop somewhat, of course, but the bow is necessary to soften the effect.

The Louis XV period in dress is more and more in evidence all the time. Flowered effects, generally in silks, muslins and trimmings, are convincing proof that this one page of time has been turned back for inspiration. Brocaded silk insertions and motifs are set into lace gowns, and striped and plain muslins are trimmed with medallions of cretonne flowers set inside shaped designs of lace.

All the dressy gowns are long and very fluffy, with gauzy ruffles around the feet. The one idea in the finish at the hem is to give as much of the diaphanous effect as possible, and we see a series of chiffon ruffles around the hem of a foulard gown.

A new and very smart idea in trimming is the use of taffeta bands on white batiste. They may be straight or waved on the edges and dotted over with French dots of embroidered polka dots. The silk may be white or some pale color, as you fancy, but in either case the effect is stunning.

This idea of using silk on thin muslin is seen again in satin ribbon two inches wide on a white organdie. Three rows of this, with spaces between, are sewed around the skirt, and the yoke is of alternate bands of ribbon and lace insertion, with tiny bows at the end of each band.

Men's Styles.

Light homespun suits are good looking, besides being cool and comfortable for summer, but there is one objection to the material; it is liable to get out of shape unless very carefully worn and looked after.

Dark blue serge is a light and cool material for summer wear, and it seems to be again coming into vogue among the larger number of well dressed men. Though made both single and double breasted, the latter cut goes extremely well with white or light flannel trousers and carries with it a suggestion of the sea, blue serge and white flannel being pre-eminently yachting materials.

If one does not care for the double breasted or ordinary type of single breasted coat, that cut with only one row of buttons, but straight and square in front, is a good style for blue serge. The lapels may be of the usual sack coat shape or broader and peaked as one desires, and the pockets may be either patched or of the ordinary type with flaps.—Vogue.

Iced Cocoa.

For each cupful allow one teaspoonful of cocoa and one teaspoonful of sugar. Mix and reduce to a paste with a little boiling water or milk. If wanted rather rich, use all milk, otherwise take equal quantities of milk and water. Stir the hot liquid gradually into the paste, strain into a saucepan and bring to the boiling point, then set aside to cool. Pour into a bottle and set close to the ice for several hours before serving. If desired frapped, put it in a can and surround with pounded ice and salt, stirring occasionally until it is as thick as mush. Serve in small cups with or without a little whipped cream.

Excelsior, the trade product that looks so much like shavings and is generally supposed to be nothing else, is, on the contrary, a regular article of manufacture. The production amounts to about 40,000 tons a year, and it is made exclusively by several firms in the United States.

Basswood and poplar are the woods used mostly for this product. The logs are cut into lengths of about 18 inches, which is the length of a fiber of the stuff. These blocks are split and seasoned.

In the making a knife set to the fineness desired, with a series of points for its cutting edge, runs down and scores the log, and the curling fibers peel off like long hair, as another knife cuts the log where the first one has marked it off. A machine makes 200 to 300 strokes a minute, each stroke cutting off one layer.

A commercial package weighs about 50 pounds, and the stuff is worth all the way from $16 to $40 a ton. The United States exports it all over the world.

Sugar Raising In Texas.

Sugar raising is reviving as an industry of Texas. Before the war much cane was raised in the state, but the poverty resulting from the war and the loss of the slaves caused the planters to turn their attention to cotton. Further impetus is to be given the sugar industry by the co-operation in it of the state, which intends to employ its convicts in the raising of cane on 8,000 acres in Brazoria county, recently bought as a convict farm.

The Cloth of Fall River.

Fall River easily leads all other cotton manufacturing centers in America. It has about one-fifth of all the cotton spindles in the United States and more than twice as many as any other industrial center in America, says The New England Magazine. It makes $43,000,000 yards of cloth annually. Every working day its mills weave more than 1,500 miles of cloth.

Our Exports to Korea.

Foreign goods reach Korea chiefly through Japan and Shanghai. The chief item of American imports is kerosene, which amounted in 1900 to $896,815. Next come mining supplies, of which at least $150,000 worth was imported from the United States last year. American imports into Korea have more than doubled in the past year, and the trade is growing.

Corn Germ Rich In Oil.

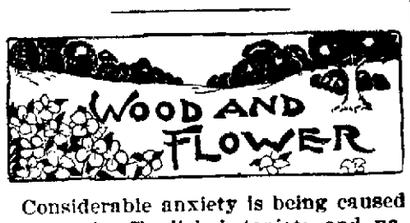
The glucose manufacturers have called in chemists and found a new source of profit. The corn grain has, in addition to its starch product, a tiny germ in which lies its life principle. This germ was formerly crushed with the starch, separated and thrown aside as waste. Very lately it has been shown that this germ is rich in oil which can be utilized.

New Cure For Dysentery.

A French doctor who has been out in Anam has struck a marvelous discovery in medicine. He found that the natives were accustomed to give the seeds of a plant of the sumatrana tribe, which they call kosam, for curing gripes. Struck by its efficacy, he tried it for dysentery, with almost miraculous results. In one instance he cured a child of dysentriform enteritis in eight days after all other remedies had been tried in vain for months.

Engraving by Blast of Acid.

The operation of the sand blast is well known. A similar process has lately been applied to the engraving of metal plates by an air blast, which drives acid before it through an atomizer. The metal plate to be engraved is placed horizontally above the atomizer and is given a slow motion of rotation. The time required for the etching is reduced to one-sixth or one-seventh of the usual one.



Considerable anxiety is being caused among the English botanists and nature lovers by a recently inaugurated system for teaching botany to teachers. Under the new technical method of training teachers it has been decided to send them out in rotation in regular squads, with guides, for the purpose of collecting all the rare species of wild flowers they can find.

This wholesale "raiding" of the woods, this "organized depredation," as it has been variously called, can have, it is said, but one result—all of the rarer plants of the British flora will be speedily extirpated, just as the rare birds and animals have been through the greed of the taxidermist.

The Force of Swelling Seeds.

Dr. D. T. MacDougal states in the journal of the New York Botanical garden that it has been ascertained that peas upon being wetted exert in the consequent swelling a pressure sufficient to compress a column of air from a length of 6.30 to .78 inches, which is equal to eight atmospheres, or 120 pounds to the square inch.

To Preserve Color of Flowers.

Several methods of preserving the natural color of pressed flowers have been suggested, but the best, it is said, is that used in the New York Botanical garden. After the specimens have been under pressure for a day or two they are laid in papers heated in the sun, and this is repeated until the drying is complete. This preserves the colors perfectly.

THE UP TO DATE TRUNK.

Includes the Wardrobe, Bureau, French Dress and Hat Varieties.

The trunk being a very important item in the comfort of summer journeyings, some information on the modern article is subjoined from Vogue:

To begin with a warning, do not waste your money on a cheap trunk. It is not even economical in the long run, and, besides, the purchaser has to put up with its inferior appearance and a lesser degree of comfort in its use.

In the opinion of many, the very best trunk is the wardrobe trunk. The wardrobe trunk is constructed on the pendent principle, it being really a compact, portable clothes closet, standing on end when in use and therefore taking up the least possible space. All lifting of trays and stooping over are done away with, and twice the usual amount of clothing can be carried without any crumpling worth mentioning.

Trunks for men carry at least a dozen suits of clothes, besides hats, toilet articles, shirts, underclothing and shoes, each separately to be reached without disturbing any other article of apparel.

Less costly, but highly to be commended, although naturally not so superlatively convenient, is a French dress trunk constructed on the rather novel plan of replacing the deep bottom receptacle with four dress trays, resting one on the other. These are augmented with an upper tray divided into four small compartments for veils, handkerchiefs, neckbands and small articles, a large and deep compartment for hats and a square, double partition for underwear or what you will. The dress trays have an advantage over the old fashioned method, as they can be packed separately and dropped into the trunk without the necessity of tiresome stooping. They are fitted with layers of webbing on either end, to which the bands and bottoms of the skirts are to be pinned, and there are three sets of tapes tying over the top to secure them in place and prevent the costumes jolting or jarring. The length is 40 inches and the height 20 inches. This model can be had for from $25 upward.

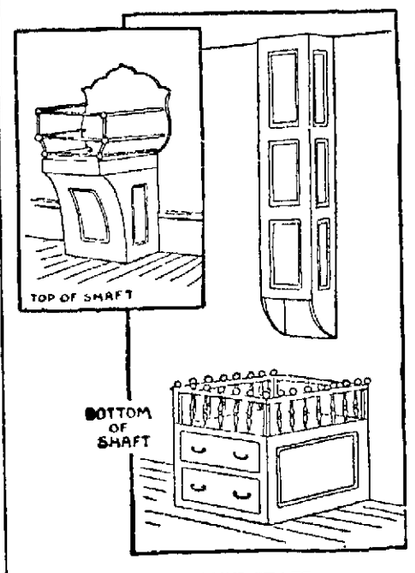
Another popular article is the bureau trunk, which opens from the front and is the counterpart of its namesake. There are natural bronze handles, four skirt drawers and two for bodices and undergarments, besides an unusually deep hat department, under which is a secret drawer where valuable papers, money or jewels can be kept with safety. The price is from $20 upward for a 40 inch length.

Hat boxes—or trunks, as you prefer to designate them—one of the comforts of the times, may be bought at from $6 up, they being so planned as to carry the daintiest creations of millinery to their destination without crumpling.

A MODERN CONVENIENCE.

Connecting the Upper Floors of the House With the Laundry.

A very excellent modern convenience is the shaft leading from the second story of the house, where the sleeping



THE LAUNDRY SHAFT.

rooms are located, to the laundry on the first floor or in the basement. Down through this shoot can be sent the soiled bedding, the soiled towels and clothing, without the necessity of a trip down stairs. The top of this shaft can be located in the back, upper hall or wherever in the rear of the house the location of the laundry below may make it necessary. The illustrations sufficiently explain themselves. Where the laundry is in the basement such a shaft becomes almost an absolute necessity in order to save running up and down stairs. In this case an opening into the shoot should be provided on the first floor also that soiled table linen, etc., may be thus sent down to the laundry from this floor. Such a device can be put into a house already built very easily, as only the cutting of one or two floors is required, says Webb Donnell, who describes it in The Ladies' World.

Hints For the Housemaid.

Always hang long brooms up by a piece of string through the top of the handle.

If scrubbing brushes are stood on end to dry, they will last much longer.

Soft paper kept in a small bag will be found useful for many purposes. Small pieces rolled up and shaken about in water will clean water bottles most thoroughly.

Soft paper is excellent for rubbing plate, and tissue paper will clean and polish any kind of glass.

Hot vinegar put on a cloth will remove spots of paint from a window. The vinegar must be very hot.

The backs of silver brushes can be kept bright by rubbing with a flannel dipped in ammonia.

Ordinary tea marks on china may be readily dissolved by scrubbing with a brush dipped in salt and vinegar.

They Never Fail.

An Invalid

of the weakest type can take

Clinic Headache Wafers.

They are absolutely harmless, easy to take, speedy and sure—a true heart tonic. All druggists. 10 cents.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.
TORONTO, OHIO.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

Low Rates Westward.

During the first ten days of August and September, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to points in the West and Northwest at the following extremely low rates:

St. Paul and Minneapolis and return	$10.35
Duluth, Minn., and return	14.35
Hot Springs, S. D., and return	25.00
Deadwood and Lead City, S. D., and return	29.50
Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return	25.00
Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, and return	40.00

Greatly reduced rates on all other days.

These tickets will be good on all trains and purchasers will have choice of six routes and eight trains via St. Paul, and two routes and three trains via Missouri River. The route of the Famous Pioneer Limited trains, and the U. S. Government Fast Mail trains, Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

All Coupon Ticket Agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For further information address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago.

Eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certain cure for piles. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure you get the original—DeWitt's. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

AVOID THE HEAT AND DUST

When You Go East by Traveling via D. & C., the Coast Line.

The new steel passenger steamers leave St. Ignace, Mackinac, Cheboygan and Alpena four times per week for Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, New York, Cincinnati, and all points East, South and Southeast.

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A.,
Detroit, Mich.

O. O. Buck, Beirne, Ark., says: "I was troubled with constipation until I bought DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Since then have been entirely cured of my old complaint. I recommend them." Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

DR KUTCHIN, Ex-U S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do an hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ABELL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicocele; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recomended by a frend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 19 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Aug 29, 1901

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, SEPT 3.

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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MRS. GALLUP DOOMED

A LOOKING GLASS AND A BLACK CAT BROUGHT HER TROUBLE.

She Saw In Them Her Summons From This Sinful World and Was Moved to Give Samuel Some Tearful Advice About His Future In This Vale of Sorrow.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

It was after supper, and Mr. Gallup had gone out to feed the pig and see that the henhouse door was closed for the night. He had performed these duties and was on his way back to the kitchen door when he heard Mrs. Gallup utter a long drawn shriek. He gave no start of alarm; neither did he increase his pace. As a matter of fact, he stopped to roll a barrel farther away from the path. When he reached the doorstep, he put down the swill pail in its accustomed spot to a hair's breadth, entered the kitchen to wash his hands and hang up his hat, and it was several minutes before he entered the sitting room. Mrs. Gallup was lying on the lounge. He did not look directly at her, but he knew she was there. He asked no questions, but he was satisfied that she had one of her "spells" on. He sat down, with a great jar, in his favorite chair, pulled off his boots, with a grunt for each boot, and, selecting a book on "Fowls and Their Care" from the shelf, began to read. He had read the book 50 times before,

"I'LL BE IN HEAVEN BEFORE SUNRISE."

but had become interested in the statement that speckled hens were more liable to the pip than white or black ones when Mrs. Gallup recovered consciousness—that is, she opened her eyes, uttered a sigh and fetched a groan and sat up. She fully expected Mr. Gallup would ask her what had happened or at least look in her direction, but just then he was busy with the poultry book's statement that a red rag tied to the tail of a would be sitting hen will scare her out of the idea. When a long two minutes had passed, Mrs. Gallup concluded that something ought to be said, and she began:

"Samuel, I want to talk to you a few minits before I perish. You know I hev bin expectin to be summoned any day for the last ten years, or since that cow kicked me over the heart. While you were out feedin the hog the summons came. I caught sight of the back of my head in the lookin glass jest as a strange black cat run across the kitchen floor. That was the way Mary Ann Davis and Hanner Sly received their summons, and there ain't no doubt that I'll be in heaven before sunrise."

Mr. Gallup scratched the back of his neck with one hand and held the book with the other as he read that some geese had been known to live to the age of 15 years, but he had no remarks to offer.

"I don't want to annoy you while you are readin," continued Mrs. Gallup as she unpinned the tidy from the head of the lounge to use as a handkerchief; "but, as I never died before, I think you kin bear with me a little. The first thing to be done after I expire, Samuel, is to hev me laid out. The nayburs will cheerfully do that. I want to be dressed in that gray dress you bought me six years ago. Be particular about that, because it's the only one I ever had that fits me across the shoulders. I don't want to go to heaven in a dress all bunched up. I want to hev my hands folded and a pink hollyhock in my fingers. I shall try to expire with a smile on my face, so as to look my very best, and if my mouth is shet nobody will notice my old teeth. Samuel, are you follerin me?"

He wasn't. He was following the author of the poultry book where he stated that ducks were strangely influenced by music and had been known to go to sleep when a fiddle was being played. Mrs. Gallup toyed with her tears for an interval and then said:

"That's all about me, Samuel. You needn't git up no big funeral or go to any big expense. The rest is about you. Even if you don't marry ag'in within four weeks you'll want soft soap fur the winter. The soap grease is down cellar in a keg, and it's as good soap grease as anybody ever had. When you are bilin your soap, don't furgit to lay a sassafras stick across the kittle. I think you'll hev to buy a new tablecloth some time before spring. I've made the last one do fur two years, but it's beginnin to go. It's got three holes right in the middle. However, if you don't marry you won't mind a holey tablecloth. You know about the wash biler, don't you?"

Mr. Gallup refused to answer that question by even lifting his eyebrows. The statement that a gander had been known to commit suicide through disappointed love interested him to the exclusion of all else.

"The biler leaks in four different places, Samuel, and has fur two years, and I'm afraid you'll hev to git it mended. I'd hev tried to hang on to it fur another year if I hadn't bin goin to die, but now it's my duty to tell you. And I'm afraid your second wife will want you to git her a new washboard. I've made ours do fur nine years, and it only cost 13 cents at first, but it's beginnin to crinkle, and nobody kin be blamed fur it. Now, let's see. Mrs. Taylor owes me two cups of brown sugar. If she cries much at my funeral, you needn't ask her fur them, but if she only sheds a tear or two she must pay 'em back. Then Mrs. Jackson has a flatiron of mine with a broken handle. She's bin sayin fur a year or two that she'd bring it back, but she hasn't done it. It ain't good fur anything as a flatiron, but you want it to crack butternuts with. Samuel, do you remember when the preacher ate supper at Joe White's? It was two years ago this fall, I think, and just about the time I fell into the cistern."

Mr. Gallup did not open his mouth in reply. He had reached a chapter in the book wherein it stated that roosters crowed in the early morning not to welcome daylight, but to scare polecats away, and he was oblivious of all else.

"Well, what I was goin to say," continued Mrs. Gallup as she wiped her eyes, "was that I believed she borrered a nutmeg of me on that occasion to make a custard and has never paid it back. If she lends you any chairs fur the funeral and seems to feel real bad that I'm gone, you needn't mention about the nutmeg, but if she don't you might jog her about it. I owe Sarah Ann Johnson a pinch of bakin soda, and I owe Melissa Farewell some ginger, and I want you to pay it as soon as I'm buried. You'll find mayweed, smartweed, catnip and spearmint hangin up in the garret, and in the old sugar bowl on the top shelf in the pantry is the stickin salve and the mutton taller in case you git a sore heel. That's all, Samuel. I'm leavin everything so you'll hev no trouble, and now and then, even when you are playin checkers with your second wife, I hope you'll think of me. I hope—I hope"—

At this point she broke down and sobbed, but even had she laughed instead Mr. Gallup would not have remarked it. He was reading a statement that in olden times hens used to lay eggs as big as pumpkins and that one such egg hitting a temperance lecturer in the solar plexus would have caused instant death. The sobs finally worked off, and Mrs. Gallup said:

"Never mind what I hope. I've got my summons, put my house in order, and now I'll expire. Goodby, Samuel, and goodby all."

She turned and stretched out on the lounge and was heard from no more. After Mr. Gallup had read of drakes who died of homesickness, of geese who formed personal attachments for cows, of hens who learned to know a farmer's whistle from a lightning rod man's topical song, he closed the book and rose up with a "ho-hum" and looked around. Mrs. Gallup was sound asleep, and he had to tunk her three times on the chin to rouse her up and let her know that it was past bedtime.

M. QUAD.

PLUCK WHICH BRED PLUCK.

Brave Things Done In the Transvaal by Irish Lads.

Bravery was cheap in the Transvaal. I knew so many brave men, so many who had done heroic things, that I took courage as a matter of course. As my prizefighter expressed it, "Pluck was always on tap." There were, however, two or three young Irish lads who carried courage to the verge of recklessness and who in consequence were killed all too untimely. I had one youngster of about 16, rather small for his years, fond of wearing top boots half as big as himself and altogether one of the best troopers in South Africa and therefore in the world. I have seen him ride down hill at a splitting pace, while he turned half round in the saddle, holding a joking conversation with some comrades behind. He could also shoot like a demon. One day he said his horse was done up. He wanted another. I replied jokingly, "Take one from the English." The next day he went prowling near their camp. He saw an officer and an orderly come out to look around. He shot the officer, the orderly galloped off, and Bobby, sneaking up, caught the officer's horse, mounted it and made off. The English fired at him with their rifles and then with their Maxim, but Bobby came galloping back to our laager, grinning all over his face.

"You seemed to be in a hurry to get away, Bobby," I said.

"I guess I was!" he replied, laughing. "They were putting shells after me when I got over the ridge."—Collier's Weekly.

Handy With an Ax.

One important feature in connection with the conducting of mining operations in Siberia is the aptitude of the Russian workman for the ax. Wood is so plentiful in the country that in no case will the price for fuel exceed $1 per cord, and mining timbers may be figured on at a correspondingly low rate. The current anecdote that a Russian workman will, for a 20 kopeck piece, lay his left hand, with fingers spread, on a board and with full strength make an ax cut between each finger cannot be vouched for, but it is certainly true that in pick timbering in bad ground, in erecting buildings, log cabins and all manner of wood joining the equal of the Russian peasant cannot be found.

Russia absolutely forbids the employment of children under 12 years of age in industrial establishments, whether conducted by the state or private individuals.

New Zealand shares with Iceland the distinction over other parts of the earth in freedom from all forms of cattle disease.

THE HOME PIAZZA.

EASILY CONVERTED INTO AN OUTDOOR SITTING ROOM.

Rugs or Matting For the Floor—Attractive Pieces of Furniture—Little Touches That Lend Spice to Home Living.

The woman with a home of her own, built on modern plans, no longer is obliged to endure the discomforts of hotel life in order to enjoy the summer months, for the home piazza suggests additional relaxation. With screens drawn, there may be privacy on the main deck of the home craft. In the evening there are the same front seats at the Moon as there are for sojourners

A PIAZZA SITTING ROOM.

at crowded hotels. In the morning there is the privilege of sitting behind drawn screens in negligee attire, and in the afternoon there is an opportunity to entertain friends with a cup of tea or an ice. The piazza is really only another room, and if it extends around the house there is always a place screened from the rays of the sun.

The cheap cotton Japanese rugs, even those that have done first service within doors, are appropriate for a floor covering. Indeed, a strip of matting is preferred by some women to the cotton rugs. The latter match well the light oak rockers known as piazza chairs and need not be taken in at night, for even if a shower give them a good wetting there is no harm done. A couch of cane is less expensive than a rattan couch and is almost as pretty. Over this rugs may be thrown and pillows piled up at the back.

A kitchen table, the legs of which have been shortened and over the top of which a denim table cover has been thrown, is convenient for books and magazines. The Japanese screens or shades that hang at the front and sides of piazzas are inexpensive, easily lowered and raised and by many preferred to the striped awning.

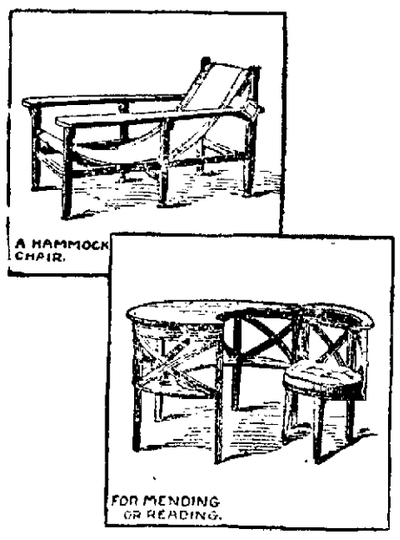
A hammock, which is the usual feature of piazza comfort, is often more pleasing to look at than to lie in and for that reason is not so popular as it once was. If there is a secluded corner in which to suspend it, all well and good, but it no longer monopolizes space that can be more satisfactorily filled. The large willow steamer chair, which is really a couch, is far more comfortable. It may be filled with pillows at the reclining back or not. It is a comfortable summer chair and far ahead of a hammock.

For the hammock the pillows should be linen covered or gingham covered, so that the slips can be washed every week or two, for they are bound to catch the dust.

A very attractive piece consists of a cross between a steamer chair and a hammock. The canvas is swung in an enormous wooden framework, and when the hammock chair is filled with pillows it is to be recommended for a siesta in a shady, secluded corner of the piazza.

The woman who knows how best to enjoy the summer at home has dessert served out on the piazza after dinner. The little tables are spread with tray cloths, and the coffee and fruit and an ice are waiting there when the family adjourns from the dinner table. Then also, the gentlemen can enjoy their after dinner cigars. Such little touches as these do so much to lend spice to and to dispel monotony from home living.

The piazza party is now a feature of summer entertaining and takes the



place of the lawn party in a measure. Guests meet on the piazza of the hostess and without entering the house at all on warm summer afternoons partake of refreshments, embroider and while away a few delightful, informal hours.—New Idea Woman's Magazine.

Stewed Lettuce.

Stewed lettuce is rather an original notion which some one may want to try. Trim off the outside leaves and blanch the lettuce thoroughly in salted boiling water; then drain and rinse well in cold water, dry carefully in a clean cloth and mince it. Now place the lettuce in a pan with a few spoonfuls of new milk and let it cook very gently, adding as it dries about a gill of cream or new milk lightly thickened with arrowroot and let it all cook very slowly till perfectly tender; then add a small pat of butter a dust of white pepper, a gram of sugar and a spoonful or so of thick cream and serve very hot with a garnish of fried croutons.

TO RECKON TIDES.

Machine That Will Do the Work of Thirty Mathematicians.

A machine that will do the work of 30 expert mathematicians is being constructed by the government in its scientific instrument shop on Capitol hill, in Washington. It is to be an improvement on an instrument in use in the bureau of the coast survey, which has charge of calculating the tides.

This machine will be in a class all by itself as a mathematician. England has one which does a similar class of work, but does not carry its calculations so far. The British instrument was invented by Lord Kelvin. The American instrument was contrived by E. Terrel, an employee of the United States coast survey.

The American machine now in use cost $3,500. It stands about 2 feet high and is 18 inches across. Its half a foot of depth is a maze of wheels, pulleys and levers. It does wonderful things. There is a little crank on the lower left hand side, and at a simple turn of that crank the machine will give the answer to a problem involving 19 separate calculations. The problems it works out are the enormously complicated calculations of tidal variations.

In the year 1903 some ship will be in the harbor of Karachi, India, at the head of the Arabian sea. Suppose the ship arrives at 6:30 in the morning on the 1st day of October. The captain will have a printed table in his pilothouse, and in that table he will read that at that particular hour of that particular day of that particular year there is seven feet of tide in the bay. By referring to a chart showing the depth of the bay normally he will know just how much water there is for his vessel.

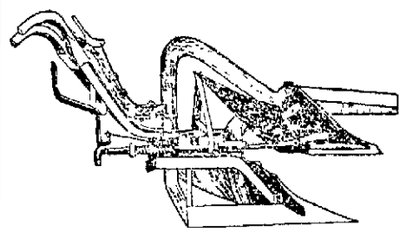
The calculation by which it is possible to predict seven feet of tide at that place and time was made by the United States government's machine in Washington. The machine owned by the British government is the only other one by which the calculating could have been done, but on account of the enormous volume of such work to be done the two governments try to divide the territory.

NEW DOUBLE SHARE PLOW.

Invention of an Illinois Man Which Should Help the Farmer.

Plows provided with two shares and moldboards located at opposite sides of the beam and with mechanism for bringing either share and its moldboard into operative connection with a common landslide have proved highly efficient, says The Scientific American. But the construction has not always been of the simplest. To secure this simplicity of construction is the primary object of an invention for which a Moline (Ills.) man has taken out a patent.

The arched beam of the plow has a guided movement horizontally in a slotted plate provided with teeth which are to be engaged by a spring controlled thumb latch on the handles of the plow. By this arrangement the



AN IMPROVED DOUBLE SHARE PLOW.

beam can be swung from side to side on the plate and locked in place by the thumb latch. Friction rollers both facilitate and guide the movement of the beam.

The beam can be directed at its forward end to the right or to the left without interfering with the position of the supports for the beam and the position of the moldboards and shares. By moving a lever to the right or to the left either one or the other of the combined moldboards and shares can be brought to the ground. When one moldboard and share are in working position, the other moldboard and share will be held out of the ground. The arch of the beam permits the use of a large moldboard.

The characteristic features of the invention are the ease and rapidity of operation and the convenient reach of the lever.

An Astronomer's Invention.

Professor George W. Hough, who occupies the chair of astronomy at Northwestern university, is perfecting a tabulating machine which his friends say is one of the most marvelous pieces of mechanism ever constructed. The machine will contain more than 5,000 pieces, and, given the argument and the difference between chronological numbers, it will compute indefinitely. It will raise a number of 15 periods to the fourth power in the fraction of a second and will perform almost every trigonometric calculation.

Near the Absolute Zero.

Professor Dewar in a recent lecture before the Royal society reduced hydrogen to a solid and announced that a temperature had been produced which was eight or ten degrees lower than this, or within nine degrees of the absolute zero. He is sanguine of success in the liquefaction of helium. Another gas must be found even more volatile than helium in order to reach within one degree of absolute zero.

New Method of Bird Photography.

A novel apparatus has been invented for bird photography, and the inventor has recently shown an excellent picture of a song thrush taken by it. A bait of fat is placed on an electrical wire having connection with a camera. When a bird alights on this, the effect is to release the shutter, and an instantaneous portrait is secured.

ATTEND THE GREAT

West Va. Exposition and State Fair

At the City of Wheeling,

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON No. 738

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901.

As in years gone by it is now being announced throughout the state that "the hope of the people is in the Democratic party." It is somewhat surprising in view of this fact that since 1880 the people have managed to have Ohio go Republican every year except in 1882, 1883 and 1889

The result of the last census shows that, taking the whole country together, the colored population is not increasing at a rate greater than the white, and that the fears formerly expressed in this regard were quite groundless. In certain states, however, the colored people are becoming disproportionately numerous--in South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia and Arkansas for example.

Among the proposed changes in the Virignia constitution is a radical revision of the judiciary system of the state. Though the convention was ostensibly called for the single purpose of revising the Virginia election law by excluding from the franchise a majority of the colored citizens, its members have taken up so many other questions that a practically new constitution is likely to be offered to the voters of the state.

The Presidential aspirations of the Hon. Tom Johnson, mayor of Cleveland, are beginning to manifest themselves conspicuously. A Cleveland dispatch announces that Mayor Johnson does not want to see Colonel Kilbourne elected. In other words he wants to see the power of the present Ohio Democratic leader, John R. McLean, weakened, as it would be by Kilbourne's defeat. McLean must be killed off before Johnson can run for president.

The public schools of Nebraska have an endowment in lands duplicated in no other state. The securities held by the State in the permanent school fund are in amount $4,365,544.63; the landed endowment consists of 454,854 acres under contract of sale, 1,848,612 acres under lease and 53,365 acres vacant. From the interest on securities, interest on sale and lease rentals, $693,205.58 was realized in 1900. None of the endowment can ever be diverted, and as the lands appreciate in value the annual receipts will be augmented.

Plans for the beginning of the Republican campaign in this state include a meeting at Delaware on September 21 with Senator Foraker, Senator Hanna, Governor Nash, the Hon. Carl L. Nippert and two or three other nominees for speakers. This programme is an assurance that the opening guns will be fired straight. The distinguished gentlemen who will make speeches at Delaware are eminently qualified to give convincing reasons why the Republican ticket should be elected this year by a rousing majority.

While a number of Canal Fulton citizens have sustained what will for the time being constitute serious losses by the fire of last Friday night, the catastrophe will doubtless eventually result in an immense improvement to the village. Most of the buildings destroyed were of wood and none of them were sufficiently imposing in appearance to add much to the general appearance of Fulton's main thoroughfare. It is probably that a substantial brick block will replace the nine frame buildings which were reduced to a heap of ruins last week.

"Dr." John Alexander Dowie had not been on a rampage for some time previous to last Sunday so that his performances at "Zion Temple" were recorded by the press of Chicago with old-time zest. "Dr." Dowie denounced the Pope, called all who ate pork dogs, said the United States ought to be ashamed to have a carrion bird as its national emblem, baptized forty men and women in a tank of water and is accused of driving a man insane. All this only occupied the "general overseer" four hours, so it can be readily seen that it was not one of his busy days.

According to the last report of the postmaster general much good has been accomplished by the extension of the rural mail service. There has been an increase of correspondence and a much augmented circulation of newspapers and periodicals. The tendency to leave the farm for the town has been checked and the movement for better roads in the country districts has been materially aided. It will cost $14,000,000 a year to extend the service all over the country. Under the appropriation of the last congress $3,500,000 for this purpose became available on July 1 last.

A commentator on electric railway matters says that while as yet the construction of electric railways outside of cities has not perceptibly encroached upon the earnings of steam railways it would seem to be only a question of time when the cheapness, and in many respects the superior facilities of these roads will receive serious attention from the managers of long distance lines. In view of the progress of electrical science in the last few years expectations that the steam railways will be transformed into cheaper, more comfortable and more rapid means of transportation than at present may not be regarded as a chimerical dream.

The Ohio State Journal says that the news from Cleveland that Tom L. Johnson is planning a campaign for the legislature is no surprise in Columbus. It has been known for some time that the friends of Johnson have been looking over the field here, with a view to doing business with the Democratic candidates for the legislature. Whether Johnson is to be a candidate for the senate does not appear, but that he is very active in seeing that John R. McLean does not secure a majority of the members is quite certain. It is also believed to be susceptible of proof that Colonel Kilborne is in sympathy with the Johnson idea, and that he will do all he can to assist the Cleveland mayor in carrying out his scheme.

Trade reports, bank clearings and railway traffic returns are of the most encouraging character. Regarding the last named it is noted that the figures of gross receipts for July are phenomenally large, being 13.3 per cent greater than for the same month last year. The improvement was distributed throughout the country. As the increase in earnings was most pronounced during the last week of the month, it would seem safe to assume that the improvements will continue for some time to come, particularly as the new wheat crop is beginning to move to market in response to an unusually heavy export demand. Contrary to the general expectations, the most cheerful trade advices are received from distributing centres which would naturally be adversely affected by the damage to the corn crop.

It is satisfactory to note that the press of Senator Tillman's own state has as a rule entirely repudiated the views expressed in his recent Sunday speech. The Columbia (S. C.) State says that the Senator displayed his characteristic brutality and disregard for facts. "It is bad enough," it continues, "to have had for twelve years his uncouth swaggering inflicted on the people of his own state, but it is even worse when he goes out as a representative of South Carolina and makes a show of his defense of law and culture. . . . How can we expect people to regard us as other than uncivilized and barbarous when a South Carolina Senator boastingly defends mob murders? What sort of figure do we cut in the eyes of the world when this eminent Southern statesman decries the work of uplifting a race debased through no fault of its own? We must, according to Tillman, shoot negroes and hang them because they are evil-minded, and at the same time we must discourage every effort to elevate them. Is that just? Is it generous, is it humane or even civilized?" It is evident that the South is out of sympathy with Senator Tillman on the lynch question and on other matters.

AFTER MASSILLON PLANT.

Is the Everett-Moore Syndicate According to Rumor.

A rumor which gained some circulation in Massillon Tuesday is to the effect that the Everett-Moore syndicate, of Cleveland, has secured an option on the plant of the Massillon Light, Heat and Power Company.

None of the officials of the company could be seen on Tuesday afternoon for a denial ro verification of the report.

Hundred Year Clubs

Are becoming numerous. The idea is to promote longevity. It is interesting to note, that the means through which long life is to be obtained, is food and the stomach. Long life and good health are not possible unless the stomach does its work properly. There is a way to make it, if it does not. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an ideal strength restorer. If you would be cured of dyspepsia, indigestion, beleching, constipation, insomnia, nervousness, billiousness, try the Bitters. Everybody should try it to help nature rid the blood of all impurities. It possesses valuable curative properties, and as a specific for malaria, fever and ague, it is unequalled. Don't fail to give it a trial, but be sure you get the genuine.

Lime For Sale.

Prepared to sow with wheat with fertilize a drill inquire of J. S. Crow, Navarre.

FACTS ABOUT BEER.

Per Capita Consumption 3½ Gallons Monthly.

THE PRODUCT OF THE YEAR.

The Books of the Schuster Co. Show that it was 14,337 Barrels, Which Breaks All Records—Revenue Paid to the Government During the Year. May Adopt the Automobile for Delivery Purposes.

J. W. Schuster, of the Schuster Brewing Company, has no definite plans for the adoption of the automobile wagon for delivery purposes, but he admits that for long he has had the matter in mind. "If I only were assured," said he, "that the automobiles could go over the hills of this region in all kinds of weather as horses can I should not hesitate a minute about making the change. The automobiles, of course, would be preferable, as it would lighten the duties of the driver, and would require less care than a horse and wagon. I am looking into the matter, holding myself open to conviction." The Schuster Brewing Company has just closed the most successful year in its history. The company's fiscal year ends in July. The total product of the year was 14,337 barrels of beer, a gain of 3,146 barrels over the preceding year. At the rate of $1.85 a barrel, the company paid in revenue to the government $26,523.45. The demand for beer during the mouth of July was greater than in any other July, which always leads other months in beer consumption. The product was 1,808 barrels, or 57,856 gallons. Mr. Schuster says that 75 per cent of this quantity was consumed in Massillon. There was enough for every man, woman and child in the city to have had a trifle more than 3½ gallons. The revenue on beer is now $1.60 a barrel. Last month the Schuster Company paid $3,808 to the government.

The new brewery, in North West street, is much visited. Parties come from everywhere to inspect the plant, which, though smaller in capacity, is said to be as modern and as thorough in equipment as any in the country.

DULL SEASON ON.

Russell & Co. Preparing for the Annual Inventory.

The dull season at Russell & Company's shop is now on, and a few more days will mark the close of a highly successful season. Preparations are now being made for the taking of the annual inventory. Work has already been slack for several weeks in all departments, and several hundred men have been laid off until the resumption of operations at the usual time in the fall.

There is no slackness of work at the plant of the Russell Engine Company, where everything is being rushed to its utmost capacity. The new frame blacksmith building has been completed, and work is now being pushed upon its interior. A large steam hammer, part of its equipment, has already been placed in position.

LEAGUE MAY COME.

Massillon and Canton Jointly Likely to Entertain.

J. E. Johns, of the People's Loan and Building Company, and C. G. King R. H. Day and Postmaster L. A. Koons, of the Massillon Loan and Building Company, today went to Portsmouth to attend the thirteenth annual meeting of the Ohio Building Association League, whose sessions will begin Wednesday. It is possible that the Massillon and Canton members of the league may jointly extend an invitation to the organization to hold its meeting in mass in Stark county. The sessions, it is suggested, could be held at Meyer's lake, and the visitors could be entertained in either or both cities. The Massillon and Canton delegates will get together in regard to the matter while en route to Portsmouth.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Messrs. Lucius and Price to Erect Buildings.

City Clerk Seaman today issued a building permit to C. Lucius, who will erect a frame dwelling of six rooms, 30x30 feet, in Wooster street at a cost of $1000.

David L. Price has also taken out a permit for a six roomed dwelling. It is to cost $800 and will be located in West alley.

A lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by E. S Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

Arrangements for a Meeting at the Infirmary.

Canton, Aug. 13.—At a joint meeting of the county commissioners and infirmary directors, on Monday, arrangements were made for the entertainment of visitors at the infirmary on Saturday, August 24. Commissioner Johnson and Director Howenstine were appointed a committee to extend special invitations to township clerks to be present, and also to arrange for a program of speakers, and other diversions. It was stated that the general public is invited to visit the institution, and inspect the buildings and grounds. Arrangements will be made to provide lunch on the grounds. The object of the meeting is to afford an opportunity to tax payers to view the infirmary, and get an idea as to its needs. It is the intention of the county commissioners to put the matter of erecting the women's cottage for the accommodation of one hundred inmates to a vote at the county election in November, and in order that voters may familiarize themselves with existing conditions, the meeting was decided upon.

At their meeting Monday the county commissioners transferred three thousarsand doll from the sheep fund to the bridge fund.

Mayor Robertson and ex-Mayor James A. Rice will deliver addresses at the annual picnic of the children of the Fairmount home, to be held at Meyer's lake on Wednesday, August 28.

The will has been admitted to probate in the estate of Jacob Kropf, of Perry township.

A license to wed has been issued to Rutherford B. Rearick and Rex Bash, of Beach City.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J. W. McClymonds to Board of Education of Massillon, parts lots, 1960, 1983, 1956, 1959, 1984, second ward Massillon, $775.

John Hair to Ira S. Wolf, part of lot 13, Navarre, $400.

H. D. Brown heirs to Davidson L. Brown, tract of 82 and 33-100 acres and 13 acres, Bethlehem township.

W. H. Kpelinger to Henry Blazer, part of lot 263, Navarre, $475.

Samuel F. Lonas to Jacob W. Lonas, 80 acres, Bethlehem township, $2800.

Reuben Snyder to Ohio Snyder. 82 and 70-100 acres, Tuscarawas township.

Anna Walter, executrix, to David Short, 8 and 29-100 acres, Tuscarawas township, $400.

Janet Samwith to Philip Rossitter, lot 29, North Lawrence, $400.

J. S. Coxey to Coxey Silica Sand Company, tract of 22-100, 28-100, 14 and 29-100, 50-100, and 1 and 50-100 acres, $1.

R. A. Dunbar to Elmer E. Fox, tracts of 21 and 75 acres, Perry township, $14,400.

Nicholas Kohn to Thomas Deighton, lots 3, 4 and 5, in Grove's out lots, Perry township, $950.

Seventh Day Adventists Hold Fortieth Annual Meeting.

Canton, Aug. 14.—Mrs. M. C. Barber, entertained in honor of President and Mrs. McKinley at the Casino, Meyer's lake, Tuesday afternoon. There were fifteen covers at the handsomely decorated table.

Leon J. Zerbe, who served with the Eighth Ohio during the Spanish-American war, enlisted in the regular army, at the local recruiting station, on Tuesday.

The Central Labor Union has decided to go to Youngstown on Labor Day, a special train having been arranged for over the Pennsylvania railway.

The city council has granted the members of the police force fifteen days' vacation each year, on full pay.

Preparations are being made at the fair grounds for the opening of the fortieth annual convention of the Seventh Day Adventists on Thursday evening. It is proposed to erect 150 tents on the grounds, a hundred of which are already constructed. The tents are all new and were used only in the encampment last year, which was at Dayton. Fully 1,000 delegates are expected to attend the convention besides a large number of visitors from surrounding towns. A large pavilion which will accommodate 3,000 people is in the course of construction. A pavilion for young people's meetings will also be built. Meals will be served in Art hall. A large grocery store will also be built.

Mayor Robertson has recommended the passage of an ordinance by the city council regulating the speed of automobiles within the city limits. He has received numerous complaints of fast driving by the operators and of narrow escapes from being run over and he wants it within his power to punish the recklessness.

The Wheeling ball team will play at Mahaffey park next Sunday. Wheeling stands fifth in the Western Association, and an unusually good game is promised.

Hopedale College, Hopedale, Ohio, is one of the cheapest and best; $160 a year; R. R. fare free; books rented; 6 courses, no saloons; catalog free.

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WHITE LOGIC.

EDWIN FORREST was once drilling a stupid "super." In despair Forrest exclaimed: "Can't you say it as I do?" "No," said the man; "if I could, would I be working for $5.00 a week?" If you asked a cheap yellow soap to do the work of Ivory Soap the reply might well be: "If I could, would I sell for half as much?" Ivory Soap, being pure, costs money, but not more than a pure soap has to cost.

SEASON OF REUNIONS.

The Scott-Freeman and Shafer Families Hold Meetings.

The second annual reunion of the Freeman and Scott families was held at Nimisilla park, Canton, on Saturday, August 10. The company, sixty-four in number, had all assembled by 11 a. m. and gathered round a table loaded with good things. After singing the doxology, a prayer was offered by George Ingold, and all proceeded to do justice to the good things set before them. After dinner a business meeting was held and officers elected as follows: President, Gabriel Swihart; vice president, G. Pontious; secretary, Miss Nora Freeman; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Ream; treasurer, Charles W. Ingold. The exercises following included a history of the Freeman and Scott families by Mrs. Mary Ingold, read by Miss Noda Ingold, a selection of poetry composed and recited by Mrs. Gabriel in memory of her parents, and recitations by James Scott, Birdie Zaugg, Pearl Pontious, Arthur Ingold, Noda Freeman. The next reunion will be held on the second Saturday in August, 1902.

THE SHAFER REUNION.

The third annual reunion of the Jacob Shafer descendants was held at the residence of Mr. Ira Rice, south of Massillon, on Thursday, August 8th. Nearly one hundred relatives were present. The forenoon was spent in renewing old acquaintances and forming new ones. At noon a bountiful repast was served after which the president, John Shafer, called the friends together and a brief programme consisting of songs and recitations, etc., was rendered, and highly enjoyed.

The election of officers for the ensuing year then followed resulting as follows: President, John Rice, of Massillon; vice president, Percy A. Nave, of Cleveland; secretary, Ruth E. Shafer, of Canal Fulton; corresponding secretary, Conrad Speelman, of Louisville; treasurer, John Brumbaugh, of Akron; historian, C. M. Shafer, of Canal Fulton. The next reunion will be held at Highland park near Greentown, on the second Thursday of August, 1902.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of billious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says the Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then callad in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured. I think it the best medicine I have ever tried." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

The Banking Commissioner

of the state of Pennsylvania has direct supervision over our business and regularly examines our books and approves of our securities, consequently you can feel perfectly safe in depositing your money with us, and it will bring you 4 per cent. interest. Send for our booklet, all about banking by mail or in person—free. PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, 6124 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

AN ENTIRE SUCCESS.

The Bridge Company's Picnic at Chippewa Lake.

The special train bearing the employes of the Massillon Bridge Company from Chippewa lake arrived in the city at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening. The picnic was an entire success socially and otherwise. The service accorded by the C., L. & W. railway company could not have been better, while the excursionists found Chippewa lake had not deteroriated one iota since last year, and that all its former charms and many more were still there.

The great event of the day was the base ball game between the married and single men. Matrimonial troubles seemed to have weighed heavily on the benedicts, the single men winning by the substantial score of 24 to 9. Smith and Pflug worked in vain as the points for the married men, while Holland and Crocker were the battery for the victors.

Other events resulted as follows:

One hundred and twenty-five yard race—William Bell, first, John Carver, second.

One-fourth mile race—John Jones, first, William Bell, second.

Boat race—Frank Phlug, first, Charles Jones, second.

Tug of war—Won by a team composed of William Reeves, G. Domer, William Flynn, John Carr, Arnold Steiner, George Pflug, William Rohr, John Carver, C. Brown. Losers prefer to remain unknown.

Sack race—John Carver, first, Henry White, second.

Egg race—R. Nash, first, William Curtis, second.

Boys race—Willis Burkhart, first. R. Nash, second.

Three legged race—William Bell and John Jones, first, and Adam Slicker and Henry White, second.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

Selections by Miss Leavitt in Public Library Document.

Connecticut Public Library Document No. 2—1901, contains a list of books on science and useful arts adapted to children compiled by Miss Charlotte D. Leavitt, librarian of the McClymonds public library in this city, Mrs. E. N. Lane, children's librarian, Springfield, Mass., and Miss Fannie A. Stebbins, supervisor of science in the public schools, also of Springfield. The books recommended by Miss Leavitt, of the Massillon library, are as follows:

Boy's Book of Invention.
American Boy's Book of Sport.
American Boy's Handibook.
Jack of All Trades.
American Girl's Handibook.
Electrical Instrument Making for Amateurs.
Camp Life in Woods.
Experimental Science.
Twentieth Century Magic.
Taxidermy.
Book of the Ocean.
Century Book of the World's Fair.
Animal Story Book
Ways of Wood Folk.
A B C of Electricity.
Little Folks in Feathers and Fur.
How Two Boys Made Their Own Electrical Apparatus.
Canoe and Boat Building.
Biography of a Grizzly.
Wild Animals I Have Known.
Wood Working for Beginners.
Four Footed Americans.

Miss Lattin will give a health talk in Oakknoll Park Pavillion Friday, August 16th, at 2:30 p. m.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Silk, a son

Miss Emma Schott and Alvin Schott are visiting in Somerdale.

The Eighth Ohio regiment will hold a big reunion at Akron on Nov. 21.

A. J. Miller left on Monday afternoon for a visit to the Pan-American exposition.

Mrs. William B. Martin left on Tuesday evening for a visit with relatives in Mansfield.

Miss Clara Laviers left on Tuesday for Alliance, where she will make her home with a sister.

Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, of Nashville, Mich., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Kay, in Chester street.

Mrs. E. Oppenheimer and sons, Charles and Albert, of Marion, are visiting at the Kerstetter residence in North Mill street.

Harry Curley and Mrs. Elmer Gleitsman, left on Wednesday morning for Zoar, where they will spend a week in camp at the Mollie Stark Outing Club's house.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elden H. Eckroad was held from the Eckroad residence in Fulton street on Tuesday at 2 p. m. The Rev. S. K. Mahon officiated.

Roy and Don Vick, of Alliance, aged five and eleven years, were drowned Sunday afternoon while trying to ferry the Mahoning river on a board. Both bodies were recovered.

Expert accountants have been examining the books of the Akron Varnish Company, and have determined that the shortage of J. H. McCrum, the defaulting treasurer of the company, is $29,000.

Frank Siffert has purchased the interest of his former partners, Harry Howells and Stanton Fox in the Pearl laundry and the Howells retail coal business. He will continue both businesses at the same location, 23 Canal street.

Colonel J. C. F. Putman, Lieutenant Thomas McGuire and Sir Knight Henry Weible have gone to Dayton to attend the state encampment of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias. A general is to be elected at this meeting.

The Keller family held its annual reunion at Muskalonge, north of the city, Sunday. The party was conveyed thither in the Lombardy Pleasure Club's boat. About fifty persons were present, among them being Mrs. Otto Springer and Mr. and Mrs. John Sonnhalter of Cleveland.

A. M. Currier, of Ashland, has joined Mrs. Currier, who has been visiting at the Martin B. Schultz residence, in West Tremont street. This is Mr. Currier's first visit to Massillon since 1869, and naturally he is spending much of his time in marveling over the many changes that have come upon the city since then.

The Times Publishing Company, of this city, recently incorporated at Columbus, organized Monday, with the Hon. Anthony Howells, president; O. E. Young, vice president; James Detrick, secretary and treasurer. These officers, with H. B. Sibila, of this city, and M. B. Neff, of Canton, are to constitute the board of directors.

The Clerks' Union Monday evening admitted twenty-four candidates, all grocery clerks, to membership. Harry J. Wilhelm having resigned as financial secretary and treasurer, and the two offices having recently been dissolved by the state organization, Hugh Powers was elected financial secretary and Frank Norwood treasurer. Hershey Meek was elected guard, the office formerly held by Hugh Powers.

F. J. Stout, formerly superintendent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, and until recently general manager of the Toledo, Freemont & Norwalk electric railway, has been appointed general superintendent of the Lake Shore electric lines, including beside the Toledo, Fremont & Norwalk road, the Sandusky city lines, Sandusky Interurban, Sandusky Norwalk & Southern, Norwalk city line and the Lorain & Cleveland lines.

John Leiner, of Wooster, aged twenty years, was down with typhoid fever and had been delirious for several days. His attendant left the room for a few moments and when she came back John was getting into bed. She asked what he had been doing and was told that he had got a drink of water. A moment later he was seized with a convulsion and in five minutes was a corpse. It was then discovered that he had drank the better part of a bottle of carbolic acid.

Comrades of the 13th O. V. I. who expect to attend the thirty-fifth national encampment to be held at Cleveland on September 11, at 10 a. m., will be pleased to know that the K. of P. hall No. 354 Ontario street, has been assigned to the regiment for its reunion. Colonel Dwight Jarvis and Adjutant Thomas B. George have especially requested that this reunion be held, as this will probably be their last opportunity (owing to the great distance at which they reside) to meet their comrades with whom they spent such eventful years from 1861 to '65. It is hoped that as many of them as can possibly make arrangements to go will do so.

All sorts and conditions of kitchen utensils and other articles for housekeeping were bestowed upon Miss Eva Johns and Charles Yost at the "kitchen shower" given in their honor at Miss John's home in Cherry street Tuesday evening. Nearly fifty young people were present. When the "shower" was over a musical programme was rendered in which Miss Johns, Miss Jessie Russell, Mrs. N. W. Culbertson, Miss Edgar, Miss Bartruff and Kent Yost took part. There were also recitations by Miss Helen Shoemaker and Miss Alice Garrigues. Among those present were Messrs. Ernest Leighley, Homer Given and Bryne Given, of Canton. The marriage of Miss Johns and Mr. Yost will occur in the near future.

HARD, LONG FIGHT.

Successfully Farmer Combats a Fire.

FURROWS AGAINST FLAMES.

The Blaze Originates Among Dry Grass, and Steadily the Flames Creep Toward John Noftsinger's House and Barn —Gets Out His Plow and Turns Up the Earth as He Had Never Done Before.

A spark from a Cleveand, Lorain & Wheeling railway engine set fire to grass on the Warwick farm, southwest of the city, Monday, and sixty-five acres of dry things, including wheat and oats stubble, were burned. John Noftsinger, who tills the farm, finally succeeded in checking the fire by plowing up the inflammable growth. The fire came within forty feet of the house and barn.

It looked several times as if the buildings were doomed. Furrow after furrow Mr. Noftsinger plowed, but the fire leaped over one after another. It was a long, hard fight, but at last, by redoubling his efforts as the fire approached the barn, Mr. Noftsinger had the satisfaction of noting that he was gaining.

The country is as dry as tinder. Farmers everywhere are in a constant fear of fire.

TROLLEY ON TOW PATH.

New Project for Railway From Akron to Cleveland.

The Cleveland Leader says Thomas L. Childs, representing an Akron syndicate, has abandoned his project of putting through a line from Akron that would reach Cleveland by way of Brecksville. This will leave the Cuyahoga county commissioners free to grant the franchises desired by the Everett-Moore syndicate. It is the intention to follow the Cuyahoga valley the entire distance, thus paralleling the Cleveland terminal & Valley railway. It is claimed that it is the intention of the syndicate to use the new line as a back door route over which all freight will be hauled. Ultimately the new line will tap the Massillon coal fields, it is asserted.

A special dispatch to the Leader from Akron says: "Thomas L. Childs, who has been seeking a franchise from the Cuyahoga county commissioners for an electric railway through Cuyahoga county, with Cleveland as a terminus and Akron on the other end of the line, has abandoned that project. He is now turning his attention to another method of entering Cleveland when if successful he will obtain his desire without the necessity of a franchise from the county commissioners. His plan is to secure the use of the tow and the berme banks of the Ohio canal from Cleveland to Portsmouth. His first move if he is successful would be to construct an electric line from Cleveland to Akron and ultimately to extend it through to Portsmouth. The advantages of such a route would be obvious for the grading has already been done, and the evenness of the grade would more than offset the number of curves which would have to be followed. Mr. Childs has already taken the matter up with the state canal commissioners, but nothing of a definite nature has been done with regard to his proposition."

What Disease Produces Most Misery.

If the amount of misery caused by different diseases could be estimated it, would be found the portion caused by headache would outweigh any other, and perhaps equal all combined. Immediate relief is afforded by Clinic Headache Wafers, perfectly safe, easily taken and do not depress. 10 cents at all druggists.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

FIRE AT LAWRENCE.

The Total Loss Will Aggregate $8,500.

BUILDINGS PARTIALLY INSURED

All the Losers Carried More or Less Insurance—Six Structures Destroyed and Several Damaged—Fire Originated From a Kerosene Stove—Canton and Orrville Sent Engines and Men.

North Lawrence, Aug. 14.—The loss resulting from last night's fire is $8,500, partially covered by insurance. Two business buildings, two residences and two barns, all frame, were totally destroyed, and several buildings were damaged. A list of the sufferers and the buildings destroyed follows:

Johnson Brothers—Two-story building, containing barber shop, clothing store and saloon, all owned and conducted by the Johnsons; total loss, $4,000; partial insurance.

Oliver Farmer—Two-story building; loss, $1,000; partial insurance. Also lost a barn valued at $250, partial insurance.

Alfred Farmer—Conducted grocery and meat market and had living apartments in Oliver Farmer's building; loss, $1,500; partial insurance.

Dennis Moylan—Owned dwelling occupied by Alfred Mins and family; loss, $700; insured.

Alfred Mins—Loss light; most of household goods saved.

John Morgan—Residence loss $650; insured. Saved most of the household goods.

William Morgan—Ice house, vacant; loss, $100. Residence also somewhat damaged.

Jones Brothers—Building damaged to extent of several hundred dollars; fully covered.

The fire originated in the Farmer building at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening The living apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Farmer were in the rear of the store. The exact origin of the fire is not known but a keresene stove burning in the kitchen is supposed to have been repsonsible. As there was no explosion it is throught probable that the oil reservoir sprung a leak. The fire was discovered by W. H Shetler. He notified Mrs. Farmer and gave the alarm in the streets.

Hastily formed bucket brigades sought to save the buildings contiguous to that afire, and others attempted to carry out the contents of the burning structures. An appeal for aid was sent to Massillon but as Massillon's engine is now at Canal Fulton having been lent to that village until its own apparatus shall be repaired the city could not respond.

The Orrville engine and firemen arrived on a special train shortly before 9 o'clock and a half hour later the Canton steamer reached the village. The Orrville steamer threw water for a short time. It was unnecesasry to set the Canton engine to working. The fire was practically under control before either arrived. It had burned itself out.

The Farmer building was between the Johnson and Moylan buildings. There was little wind. The fire spread in all directions. It destroyed the Johnson and Moylan places simultaneously. Reaching across the street it did damage to the Jones property. Extending to the rear it burned two barns.

The fire which destroyed John Morgan's residence originated at 1.30 o'clock several hours after the other fire had been extinguished. Robert Legg, William Murray, J. Longworth and Joseph Johnson, homeward bound discovered the fire. It was burning in the kitchen. They promptly burst in the door awakened Mr. Morgan and his family and began carrying out the household effects. Most of the furniture was saved. How this fire started can only be conjectured. It is supposed that a spark from the first fire was swept through a window or door upon some substance which burned smolderingly until more inflammable material was reached.

James Ketler fell off a ladder at the Morgan fire sustaining severe injuries.

James Corbett had a foot cut and somewhat crushed by falling debris.

Charles Buttermore was injured in a similar manner.

Newton Nicols had an ankle injured by a barrel rolling upon it.

William Fulton sustained hurts to an ankle by the falling of a counter he was assisting in carrying

The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cts. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

BURNED AT BEREA.

C., L. & W. Station and Contents Totally Destroyed.

Early Tuesday morning the C., L. & W. railway station near Berea was totally destroyed by a fire of supposed incendiary origin. The contents of the building and a neighboring coal office, including scales and coal bins were also destroyed. Owing to the scarcity of water the few men who were fighting the fire were unable to make any headway and both structures were soon completely ruined. The local fire department was not called as the buildings were situated outside the corporate limits of the village.

The contents of the depot included the records, tickets, trucks, and a small amount of freight; also telephones and telegraph instruments. The loss of the railway company is complete. Detectives are now looking for the supposed incendiaries. It is believed that both buildings were set on fire by persons who desire to do Agent Wygle an injury. A new depot will soon be built on the site of the one burned.

HOME TO RECOVER.

Fireman Blackwood Returns Home.

HIS BODY A MASS OF INJURIES.

Mr. Blackwood's Engine Was Involved in Tuesday Morning's Wreck on the Pennsylvania—Confusion on the W. & L. E. at Navarre.

With a fractured left arm, his right shoulder injured, his left ankle and knee sprained, and a mass of bruises from head to foot, George Blackwood, a fireman on the Pennsylvania railway, returned to his home in South Erie street Tuesday evening to await the time when his injuries will again permit him to resume his run. Mr. Blackwood was firing on one of the engines of the two freight trains which collided at New Gallilee, Pa., on Tuesday morning, and which blocked Pennsylvania tracks for about six hours. The engineer on Mr. Blackwood's engine, H. D. King, of Allegheny, fared even worse sustaining deep gashes all over his body, to say nothing of innumerable bruises. The wreck occurred at a curve at the foot of a grade. The Akron-Conway run, which passes up to Akron over the M. & C. branch, had stalled at the foot of the hill, and had sent a flagman to protect the rear of the train. Before the latter could get around, however, the east bound freight drawn by Mr. Blackwood's engine, gathering full speed for the grade, dashed around the curve. Both engineer and fireman, seeing their danger, jumped, the former first reversing his engine. Both landed on the limestone roadbed, sustaining their injuries in falling. Mr. Blackwood's clothing was torn to shreds by the sharp stones over which he was rolled.

Charles Forrest, clerk in the Massillon freight office of the Pennsylvania railway, is ill at his home west of the city.

E. H. Krause "deadheaded" to Norwalk on Wednesday, out of which place he will take a regular run on the W. & L. E.

The W. & L. E. wrecker crew returned to the Columbia yards on Tuesday after a several days' sojourn on the east end, where it was picking up timbers.

The extensive alterations which are being made in the Navarre yards of the W. & L. E. at present, in the moving of the tracks, station, etc., are anything but conducive to the facilitation of traffic. Railway men are daily compelled to battle with much confusion at that point.

If the action of your bowels is not easy and regular serious complications must be the final result. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove this danger. Safe, pleasant and effective. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.: Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, August 13, 1901:

LADIES.

Burton, Mrs. Jas	Hoover, Miss Flora
Davis, Miss Margret	Maug. Miss Margaret
Dehn, Margaret R.	Millar, Miss L. H. 2
Tindall, Miss Tillie.	

MEN.

Armstrong, A. B.	Miller, Chris.
Cathey, Henry	Ronkin, W.
Cheesman, John	Reaser, Will
Exler, Ed	Saponi, Luigi
Gateman, J. H.	Stewart, Thos.
Halladay C. L.	Thuller, L. A.
Hind man, T. J.	Vaughn, Clifford
Kuhn, N.	Wade, P. G
Miller, August	Zallinger, F. F.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M

Mrs. S. H. Allport, Johnstown, Pa., says: "Our little girl almost strangled to death with croup. The doctors said she couldn't live, but she was instantly relieved by One Minute Cough Cure." Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

Farewell Tribute to Jabob Baughman.

ALL OF THE NEWS OF NEWMAN.

Numerous Residents of the Hill Take in the Pan-American Exposition—The Lawrence Township Sunday School Convention—Affairs at Camp Creek and Other Places.

Newman, Aug. 14.—Jabez Thomas of Navarre has been visiting friends in our village for the past few days.

The Misses Emma Prosser and Anna Griffiths have resumed their studies in the Canton Actual Business College.

Miss Clara Rogers, of Illinois, is spending part of her vacation in our village the guest of her cousins, the Williams family.

A number of Newmanites spent last Sunday at Turkeyfoot lake.

Charles F. Young, of North Lawrence, arrived in our village Monday and escorted his mother to his home. Miss Myrtle Young will accompany her grandmother to Lakeside for a ten days' outing.

George Lister has taken a position with the Canton Wholesale Notion Company as traveling salesman. He will start on the road some time next week.

We notice that the national officers of the Miners' Association has taken action on the great steel strike and assured them of all the financial aid within their power.

Maragret E. Findley of this place, Jennie Kitt of Massillon, Rose Jackson of Canal Fulton and Sadie Yoder of Barberton, formed a "combination" and started for Buffalo Monday morning to see the sights of the Pan-American exposition and Niagara Falls.

The Lawrence township Sunday school convention will be held in the Newman church on the afternoon and evening of the first of September. Entertainment will be provided for all who may attend.

About thirty of our people accompanied the Massillon grocers excursion to Cedar Point and all expressed themselves as well pleased with the trip.

C. H. Williams and A. L. Williams are taking in the sights at the Pan American exposition this week.

Joseph Smith of East Greenville is visiting the Richard Davis family this week.

The members of the Baptist Junior Union learning that Jacob Baughman was preparing to leave this place after an absence of three years for his Kansas farm, called upon him Monday morning in a body at the Williamson residence and had a pleasant time. Before dispersing Charles D. Reese with his camera took two pictures of the party. Mr. Baughman while a resident of this place was an active worker in the Sunday school and church, and it is the universal regret that his departure is necessary on account of his health.

CANAL FULTON LETTER.

Canal Fulton, August 13.—Miss Meta Bauman, of Jeannette, Pa., stopped over for a few days visit with friends, on the way to her home in Zwingle, Ia., last week.

Mr. Orr, of Akron, is in the city in the interest of the Bell Telephone Company with a view to establishing an exchange at this place.

Joseph Walzer will cease conducting the City Hotel. His brother Lewis will be in charge after September 1.

The funeral of George Hartz, who died at his home in the north end of town Tuesday evening, after an illness of several weeks was held Friday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Philip and James' church.

The telephone gang are still busy putting in poles for the new telephone exchange Five hundred and fifty people went with the Business Men's excursion to Wheeling last Tuesday. The universal expression of those who accompanied the excursion is, that it was a fine one, notwithstanding that it rained the entire day. The party returned about 10 o'clock.

The Misses Susie Mausz and Edna Miller have returned to their homes in Massillon after a visit with Mrs. J. B. Bissonnette.

Dr. A. B. Campbell and daughter Carrie returned home Tuesday evening after a week's visit at the Pan-American.

Miss Caroline Leivengooth, who spent her vacation here, returned to Canton Monday to resume her duties as teacher in the Actual Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Geltz of Massillon spent Sunday with Mr. Geltz's sister, Mrs. George Becker.

CAMP CREEK ITEMS.

Campcreek, Aug. 14.—Jacob Weidman, of Pike township, visited at John Collier's residence last Monday.

Church services held at Cross Roads last Sunday at 10:30 a. m., were largely attended. The Rev. Mr. Berry officiated.

The Cross Roads Sunday school will hold its annual picnic next Saturday in Superintendent J. Poorman's grove

L. Marchand visited at Franklin Ott's residence last Sunday.

The singing school held at Goat Hill last Sunday night was very successful.

NORTH LAWRENCE NEWS.

North Lawrence, Aug. 14.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Orren Lawrence, a son.

Miss Mary Mullin and sister Katie left on Thursday for Philadelphia where they will spend a week with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jenkins of Wellsville, Pa., who have been spending a few days with their brother, Samuel Jenkins, of this place, left for their home on Tuesday.

The dance and festival held in the rink on Monday evening by the Minglewood base ball club was well attended.

Miss Isabelle Anderson left on Saturday for West Virginia where she will spend several weeks.

The Pollock family held their reunion at Meyer's lake on Friday.

Miss Mamie Pert, who has been spending a few months pleasantly at the Fisher residence, left for her home in Columbus on Saturday.

BROOKFIELD BRIEFS.

West Brookfield, Aug. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith are visiting the Pan-American exposition.

Preparations are being made for the Crystal Springs picnic which is always held the last Saturday in August.

Miss Tessie Watts was a guest of Miss Esta Lyons on Sunday.

Miss Clara Wolf, of Cleveland, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyons and family and Miss Bertha Erb, of Sixteen, spent Wednesday, August 7, at Meyer's lake.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Bowers and family of Ravenna are visiting at the home of Henry Friend.

The Rev. S. K. Mahon, of Massillon, was seen by Brookfield friends Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary McConnell, of Terre Haute, Ind., is visiting relatives here.

Water is being pumped out of the mine so that work can commence.

Edward Peters has left for Buffalo.

MYERS' SCHOOL REUNION.

All Arrangements Completed for Annual Meeting.

The various committees in charge of the fourth annual reunion of the Meyers' School Reunion Association, to be held on the school grounds in Tuscara was township on Thursday, August 22, have about completed all the details, and an unusually good time is promised all who attend. The Wilmot band has been engaged for the occasion, and the committee on amusements has arranged a programme of sports which will be enjoyed by old and young. Dr. M. M. Moffitt will deliver an address which will doubtless prove most interesting to all ex-pupils, as it will be in the nature of a history of the district. The executive committee extends a most cordial invitation to all ex-teachers and pupils and their families, as well as the pupils of today and their parents, to be present. While the ladies will conduct a refreshment stand at which ice cream, lunches, etc., will be served, everybody should come with well-filled baskets. The meeting will be called to order at 9:30 a. m.

LACK OF REST.

The Man or Woman Who Fails to Get Refreshing Sleep is on Health's Down Grade. Massillon People Know the Remedy.

It is a feature of the worry and hustle of present day living that wakefulness and restlessness beget headaches, languor, failing strength, people go at their work in a listless half-hearted way. Ordinary treatments have no effect because they have not the secret power of organizing nerve force, peculiar to Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, the great success of which is attested by residents of Massillon.

Mrs. John Andrews, of No. 58 Plum street, Massillon, O., says: "When I began the Nerve Pills I was on the verge of nervous prostration, weak, nervous, restless, easily upset and sleeping very poorly. This condition rapidly changed with the use of the Nerve Pills and now I sleep well and rest; strength naturally came back and with it nerve strength and steadiness. I am more than pleased that Mr E. S. Craig, druggist, of No. 9 South Erie street, called my attention to the medicine, as it certainly is a superior nerve tonic."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or by Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

P. T. Thomas, Sumterville, Ala.—"I was suffering from dyspepsia when I commenced taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I took several bottles and can digest anything." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only preparation containing all the natural digestive fluids. It gives weak stomachs, entire rest, restoring their natural condition. Chas W. Cupples, 139 W Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E Main street.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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It is of little use to plant a strawberry bed any time save in the spring.

The problem of whether it will pay to feed 40 cent corn will confront feeders all over the west the coming winter.

The man with the wet farm can drain it much easier than the man on the hill lands can keep his fields from washing and losing their fertility.

It is the good work which clover does underground rather than what it does above ground which makes it of such inestimable value to the farmer.

The habit which cattle have of bunching up during hot weather to get rid of flies is largely responsible for the number killed by a single discharge of electricity.

It is better to fire the hired man who persists in smoking around the barns and sheds than it is to have to share a big fire loss with your farmers' mutual insurance company.

We noticed a very unusual sight up in northern Minnesota recently—a 160 acre wheatfield and in the midst of the growing crop the stacks containing last year's crop of wheat still unthrashed.

We notice that the most pious people enjoy a square meal just as well as the sinners, but that is no reason why a goodwife should stay at home all day Sunday to get up a big Sunday dinner.

We saw a field of wheat recently which the owner had disked in, the field not having been plowed for six years, and each year in wheat at that. He had just the sort of crop one might expect.

The laws of Wisconsin require the gasoline can to be painted red and the word "gasoline" to be painted in black thereon. Now, we would like to know what color the woman should be painted who will take this can to fill a lighted stove.

We noticed a 40 acre field recently on which poor seed had been used, resulting in less than one-half of a stand. If it had been our field, we would have plowed it all up and sowed it to millet rather than have tried to cultivate what little corn was left.

While corn is a semitropical plant by nature, it still has developed such an infinite variety of type adapted to changing latitude that almost anywhere where 90 days of semitropical summer conditions prevail there may be some variety of corn grown.

Conditions are more favorable for 50 cent corn during 1901-2 than for many years past. The cribs of the country are empty, and the crop of this year is bound to be shortened materially by the July drought which prevailed all over the corn belt.

A genius now comes forward with the claim that he can make tough meats tender by submitting them to an electrical treatment. The writer quite often comes across old farrow cow beefsteak which would require a treatment of 1,500 volts to do it any good.

A farm in Minnesota containing 360 acres of average good land, in which the owner has the sum of $23,000 invested and which is operated by a tenant on the share plan as a stock and dairy farm, has paid the owner an annual dividend on the investment for the past four years of 10 per cent and will do better than that this year.

The cost to build, maintain and keep in repair the snow fences along the railway lines in the northwest prairie country is far greater than would be involved in the planting of trees along the cuts where such protection is necessary. Some day the roads will take up this matter of tree culture as a snow protection in a practical way.

We saw large fields of speltz growing in the state of North Dakota recently. This is a cereal imported by the Russians from the semiarid sections of that country, and it is proving a valuable grain where similar conditions exist here. It is a sort of cross between barley and oats, stands drought well and is a valuable stock food. It yields from 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

We drove around a half section farm recently with the owner and noted that he had mowed his side of the public highway for hay, he telling us that the six acres of ground so mowed over gave him eight tons of good hay, worth $50. Besides this, he had effectually disposed of the weeds and had immensely improved the looks of his farm. He had taken the trouble to level off the strip and remove the stones and practically had the use of six acres of meadow ground, which the average man would have neglected.

Usually a term of five years will mark extremes of prices on all farm products, the lowest as well as the highest prices which any commodity brings. Thus, when any product which may be safely held is selling for less than the cost of production such commodity may be safely purchased and held with the certainty that inside of five years it will touch high water mark.

It is not so much the amount of rain which may fall in an agricultural district as it is to have it fall at the right season of the year. It is probably true that as small an amount of rain as ten inches per annum, if distributed just right during the growing season, would suffice for all needs of plant life and insure a perfect development of all cereal crops, though this condition would be almost fatal to tree growth.

The meadow lark, the plover, the ground lark, two varieties of hawks and one of owls are about the only birds to be seen on the range lands of western North Dakota. The meadow larks are very plentiful. Where there are marshes or lakes may be found the red winged blackbird, the cowbird and the grackle, and some prairie chickens near those sections where the land is cultivated. During their periods of migration vast quantities of wild swans, geese and ducks may be found in all the lake sections.

We traveled lately for 50 miles through one of the timber slashings of northern Minnesota, a country from which the timber had been removed and over which the forest fires have run, and find that in the section seen the soil is good and is producing a large growth of the native grasses. This land is for sale at very low prices, and we are satisfied that if a man would take this land and stock it with sheep and cattle, not attempting to clear up any large amount of it, he would in a very few years be in possession of very valuable farm lands.

The magnificent forests of North America are about done for, and it is interesting to inquire what the country has to show for them. There are the improved farms which have taken their place, for one thing, the wooden buildings of town and country, the ties of 185,000 miles of railway and a vast pile of ashes. The wreck of the forests is complete and absolute, for no one is planting trees for future use, and so necessity will compel the substitution of steel, clay and fiber in its varied forms for wood in all mechanical lines and coal, oil and peat for it as a fuel.

An infusion of Holstein blood into a herd of cattle will do more to demoralize the color of the herd than will any other breed of cattle. The herd will soon become like Jacob's famous herd of stock, which was ring streaked and speckled—black, black and white, dun color, red and white and every whimsical vagary of color known to kine. And it will, further, put long legs on to the critters and make beef men look askance at all the steers. As a pure breed by themselves the Holsteins are a most valuable one, but make the worst cross of any of our pure bred cattle.

There is much summer fallowing done in the wheat country of the Dakotas and Manitoba, this being the only method used to rest the land and insure a crop. Of late it has been discovered that such fallow fields if planted to corn, even as far north as latitude 47 and 48, where the corn has a nip and tuck race with spring and early fall frosts, will the following year produce a much better crop of wheat than if the land is allowed to lie idle, and so it comes that the area of corn culture is being greatly extended in that north country, the earliest known varieties being planted and at least a good crop of fodder raised and sometimes quite a crop of corn.

The hardest work for woman connected with farm life is the cooking, the washing and the butter making. In most localities the creamery has stepped in and relieved the housewife of the care of the dairy, co-operative effort among farmers having worked out a complete revolution in this particular. Now, why could not the same principle of co-operation be further applied as to the making and baking of all breadstuffs and the doing of all the washing of a community? Why should 20 overworked women slave over washtubs one day each week and work hard to make from 10 to 20 big loaves of bread at 20 different homes when a couple of strong men with proper appliances would do all this work at some central point?

RUSSIAN SETTLERS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

The writer spent a day or so among the Russian settlers on the range lands of western North Dakota recently. These people are of German origin and speak the German and not the Russian language and represent a class of Russian citizens which the government of that country has been glad to get rid of. These settlers are scattered over this range country and live a primitive sort of life, caring for their flocks and herds, which find a living the year round upon the nutritious buffalo grass which there abounds. These people make sun dried brick out of the clay dug out of the sloughs, which they mix with straw after the manner of the Egyptians of old, and with these bricks build their houses and barns for their stock. Being far removed from a fuel supply, they utilize the manure from their stockyards, and around each homestead may be seen this sort of fuel corded up in piles for use during the winter. But little land is farmed, and their principal source of revenue is the stock which they keep.

RABIES.

In a certain community in the west a dog went mad, and during the raid which it made before it was killed it bit 19 cows in a dairy herd, which all sooner or later were attacked with rabies and died. The owner of these cows was a wealthy and influential man in the community, and the milk of these cows was received at the local creamery during the time which elapsed between the biting by the dog and the outbreak of the disease in the animal. A protest was entered against this sort of business but was overruled by the creamery officials on the ground that the milk of such cows was harmless, even though they had been inoculated with the virus of rabies. We are asked to say whether this assumption was right or wrong. It is a common error which classes poisons into two types—those which act directly on the circulatory system, such as the poison of snakes, and those which work through the digestive system, such as arsenic or strychnine, many people believing that unless such poisons are administered through the medium through which they are said to operate they are harmless. This is clearly a mistake, for an injection of morphine or strychnine into the blood direct will produce the same results, though not so rapid and marked as though taken into the stomach. The virus of rabies is what may be termed a blood poison and without doubt might be absorbed into the system through the stomach just as the other poisons referred to. Whether such virus before the development of the disease in the cow could be communicated through the medium of the cow's milk to the user of such milk is a question which it will take a wiser man than the writer to answer. It brings up the old wrangle over the question of tuberculosis—whether the milk from a cow infected with this disease can transmit the disease—and on this matter it will be recalled the doctors and scientists are widely at variance. Looking at the proposition as submitted, we would say that common decency, allied with a natural instinct of self preservation common to all, would dictate that such milk was unfit for use and the man who offered it for sale or use and the creamery officials who refused to bar it out were alike culpable and deserving of censure. People who had such milk or the butter made from such milk sold to them would be justified in having a mild attack o. rabies on general principles.

WIRE GRASS AND ITS USES.

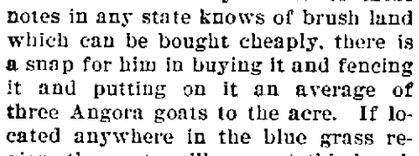
We have an inquiry from Oregon for some further information as to the commercial uses of wire grass. The grass referred to is the tough and wiry product of the great peat sloughs of the northwest, a grass which has no value as a fodder and which is rarely ever cut for hay. This grass is made up of a tough and fibrous growth which was found a few years ago to have a great variety of uses when properly manipulated and manufactured. From it is now made a very serviceable twine and cordage; it is woven into a durable matting of a hundred kinds; it is used for many forms of wickerwork, such as baskets, baby cabs, summer chairs and an almost endless variety of things which enter into daily use. We are not advised as to whether the wire grass of the Pacific coast is of the same kind as that which is common to the northwest. This grass, heretofore worthless, has, because of its new uses, from being the most utterly worthless product of the country where it is found, become one of the most valuable and commands a high price when cut at the proper season and baled for shipment—about $12 to $15 per ton, we are told. If our Oregon friend will send us a specimen of the grass which is there found we will be pleased to further advise him.

ANGORA GOATS.

We have heretofore referred to the Angora goat and its great value for subduing brush and timbered lands. We would like to emphasize the matter still further. If any reader of these notes in any state knows of brush land which can be bought cheaply, there is a snap for him in buying it and fencing it and putting on it an average of three Angora goats to the acre. If located anywhere in the blue grass region, the goats will convert this brush tract inside of five years into a smooth and valuable tract of blue grass pasture, assuming, of course, that the trees and large bushes are cut off the first year. No grubbing will be needed, for the goats will eat every shoot and twig which appears, and thus the grubs will all rot and at the end of five years may be removed with a plow or a pick. There are very many localities where this may be done with a nice profit.

BARN SWALLOWS.

A colony of barn swallows pre-empted the eaves on the north side of a big barn, and the owner of the barn, not being a lover of birds, kept a long pole ready to tear down the swallows' nests as fast as they could build them. The effort of these birds to build and rear their young under such discouraging conditions was almost pathetic. Day after day the nest would be laid up in wonderful bird masonry, only to be wrecked after this old codger had finished milking his cows in the evening. Whether he broke them up and drove them away we do not know, but if it had been our barn they could have made their home there in peace.



A SIX ROOM COTTAGE.

For $1,200 You Can Have a Very Attractive Little Home.

There is a wonderful charm in the appearance of a neat cottage. The amount of room in the plan which we present today is astonishing for a house of its character and cost. One cannot reasonably expect that a cheap house can be as large or present as pretentious an appearance as its more costly neighbor, but by employing a style of exterior neat, but plain, and using good proportions we may obtain a home that is entirely satisfactory on all these points.

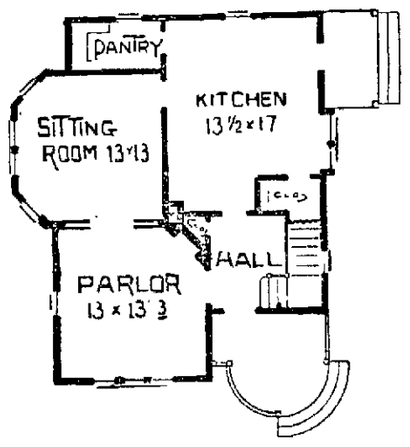
It is easy enough to build one that is cheap, but it is another matter to build one that has this feature and a fair share of the comfort and conveniences desired. Of course everything must be done on a more or less reduced scale. The rooms cannot be so large, for we must reduce the amount of ground covered to the smallest amount possible, as it is the en-

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

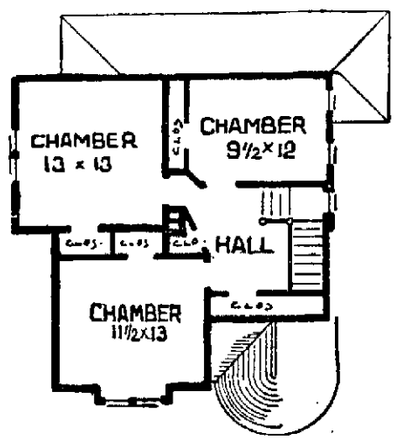
tire area of ground covered we must take into the estimate of cost. The height of stories must also be considered. Of course very large rooms require proportionately higher ceilings, but moderately low ceilings are preferable, as they are more easily heated.

The demand for attractive low cost houses has become so great that architects have been forced to give them their attention. This plan has six good rooms besides accessories. It will be observed that they are all of fair size, both above and below, and that direct access is had to all the chambers from the stairway and hall. The feature of a front hall and staircase as commodious as those shown here is of itself a striking excellence, the value of which will be daily appreciated by the occupants of the house.

A very general impression seems to prevail among those who build either for rent or their own occupancy the cheaper class of houses that a front hall and stairway are luxuries to which none but the rich can justly aspire. That this is an error we have shown both in this and in former plans of houses costing no more than this. A front hall ought to be regarded, if not in the light of a necessi-



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

ty, at least in that of a very substantial comfort, which amply repays the cost of construction. An outer doorway opening into the room in which the guests are being entertained is an awkward arrangement. So is a main stairway leading from the rear of the parlor or sitting room. Both can be avoided with economy.

The wood finish of this house is of selected cypress in the natural color for the first floor and painted white pine in the second story. An open grate is provided in the parlor, provided with a simple wood mantel of neat design. The pantry is well fitted with shelves and bins. The kitchen is quite large and intended for use also as a dining room. A rear exit is had from the kitchen by a small porch. No cellar is provided in the present instance, but a cellar under part or whole of the house could be reached from the inside by stairs placed under the main flight and going down from the kitchen.

The hall stairway is finished with square newels and simply turned balusters. The stairs land in the upper hall, where direct entrance is had to the three chambers. The plastering is of three coat work and finished in white. The first story of the house is nine feet and the second story eight feet in the clear. The foundation of the building is of good stone laid in lime mortar. The porches have level ceilings of yellow pine. The frame is of sound pine timber, properly framed, raised and secured. The studding, joists and rafters are placed 16 inches from centers and the joists well bridged. The windows are hung with weights. The outside of the frame is sheathed and papered and covered with clear pine siding. All outside woodwork usually painted has three coats hand mixed paint in suitable colors.

The house has been built after these plans for $1,200 complete. In some localities it would of course cost more.

To Wash Wood.

Grained wood should be washed with cold tea, a small surface only at a time, and rubbed well with a flannel cloth before it becomes dry.

To Wash Kitchen Walls.

Painted walls of kitchens can be much more easily washed by adding two tablespoonfuls of kerosene to a pail of soapy water.

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battleground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest,

Located along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by that Company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

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East End, Pittsburg, Pa.

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Rev. Chalmers Martin, D. D., President

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THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News Now is the time to subscribe,

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.

For the East—2:12, 4:39, 8:05 a. m.; 1:12, 4:26, 7:55, 10:22 p. m.

For the West—4:12, 8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 9:35 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

VISIT WINONA LAKE.

An Attractive Summer Haven for Rest, Recreation, Entertainment.

Winona Lake, Ind., on the Pennsylvania Lines, is an attractive summer haven for persons who desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation. This resort is the site of the Winona Assembly and Summer School, and is annually visited by many persons who are strengthened in mind by the excellent facilities for educational work, and invigorated in body by the health-giving influences for which Winona Lake is famous.

The season of 1901 will open May 15. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with fifteen-day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will also begin May 15 and continue daily until September 14. Excursion tickets will be good returning until September 17.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer School, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

REDUCED RATES.

Northwest, West, South and Southeast, Via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of special fare colonists' tickets to California, and settlers' tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.

Excursion tickets to New York, good for returning via Buffalo with stop-over at Pan-American Exposition, go on sale July 1 at principal ticket offices of Pennsylvania Lines.

A New York with trip stop-over privileges at the Pan-American Exposition, may be made on low fare excursion tickets obtainable at Pennsylvania Lines ticket offices after July 1.

C A & C — Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	588	523	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND.....lv	*8 10	†1 20	*7 20	.....
Hudson.....	9 08	2 28	8 25	*10 46
AKRON.....ar	9 35	2 58	8 55	11 10
AKRON.....lv	9 35	2 58	8 55	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 10	9 18	*11 30
ORRVILLE.....ar	10 25	3 55	9 53	508
ORRVILLE.....lv	10 30	3 55	10 03	a m
Millersburg.....	11 12	4 40	10 47	*5 45
Mt. Vernon.....	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 10
COLUMBUS.....ar	*1 50	† 7 35	*1 40	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*8 55	*12 05	*5 35
Mt. Vernon.....	2 2[illegible]	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 4[illegible]	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE.....ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	505
ORRVILLE.....lv	4 55	10 40	3 33	p m
Barberton.....	5 38	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON.....ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON.....lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson.....	6 35	12 05	4 55	*4 43
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Every day †Week days only.
E. A. FORD Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

New Schedule on the W & L E R'y to Take Effect Sunday, June 9.

Eastbound—No. 7, 9:15 a. m.; No 1, 1.57 p.m.; No. 3, 6:35 p. m.

Westbound—No. 4, 10:10 a. m.; No. 2, 4:50 p. m.; No. 8, 7:15 p. m., stops here.

Above time is leaving time at Massillon.

Trains 7, 3, 4 and 8, daily.

Trains 1 and 2, daily except Sunday.

Parlor cars will run on trains 2 and 3 week days, and on Sundays on trains 3 and 4. W. R. HANSEN, Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co

Schedule in effect June 9, 1901.

Southbound (down)				(up) Northbound			
p m 15	p.m 13	a m 11	Lorain Branch	p.m 10	a.m 14	p.m 16
6 00	1 05	6 30	Lorain	3 25	11 15	7 55
6 1	1 26	6 44	Elyria	3 12	11 00	7 41
6 33	1 43	7 01	Grafton	2 56	10 45	7 28
6 58	2 1.	7 20	Lester Junct	2 3[illegible]	10 25	7 05
*5	3	*1	Main Line	2	4	*6
				a.m		
5 55	1 3.	7 20	Cleveland	8 20	11 15	6 00
6 11	8 4[illegible]	7 3[illegible]	Brooklyn	8 18	11 01	5 46
7 08	2 3[illegible]	8 21	Lester Junct	7 27	10 22	5 00
7 15	2 40	8 3[illegible]	Medina	7 16	10 14	4 48
7 27	2 51	8 41	C. Lake	7 02	10 04	4 35
7 37	2 59	8 50	Seville	6 52	9 56	4 26
7 4[illegible]	3 0[illegible]	8 [illegible]	Sterling	6 46	9 50	4 20
8 07	3 24	9 16	Warwick	6 2[illegible]	9 30	3 56
8 15	3 3[illegible]	9 23	Canal Fulton	6 18	9 23	3 48
8 35	3 5	9 43	Ar. Dep. Massillon	6 00	9 05	3 30
8 35	3 5	9 43	Ar. Dept.	6 00	9 0.	3 30
8 51	4 0[illegible]	9 59	Justus	5 45	8 50	3 13
9 20	4 3[illegible]	10 30	Canal Dover	5 15	8 20	2 44
9 27	4 4[illegible]	10 37	N Philadelphia	5 08	8 13	2 37
9 45	5 0[illegible]	10 55	Uhrichsville	4 50	7 58	2 20
.....	6 0[illegible]	12 0.	Flushing	....	6 57	1 20
.....	7 0	1 0[illegible]	Bridgeport	....	6 00	12 26
p. m	p m	a.m		a.m	a. m	p.m

Bridgeport Accommodation	North p.m *	South a m *7
Massillon	7 50	6 30
Justus	7 34	6 49
Canal Dover	7 03	7 21
New Philadelphia	6 56	7 28
Uhrichsville	6 38	7 43
Flushing	5 34	8 52
Bridgeport	4 30	10 00

Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound, 7:20 a. m., 3:30 p. m. arriving 7.50 p. m
Southbound—6:30 a. m., 9:43 a. m. 8:35 p.m.
Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling
M. G. CARFEL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, June 24, 1901, Interuaban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	11 30 a m	5 30 p m
*6 06 a m	12 06 p m	6 06 p m
6 54 a m	12 54 p m	6 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m	8 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m	8 54 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m	10 30 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m	

*Sundays excepted.

All trains leaving Massillon after 6 30 a. m. connect for the Lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Supt. Canton, O. or F H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect May 19, 1901.
NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	* No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 10	A10 30	P 3 30	P. 6 30
Canton	5 45	9 15	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 13
Cleveland	8 15	10 00	2 10	5 45	9 20

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 8.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A11 00	P11 20	P 8 25	P. 6 00
Akron	9 05	P12 20	12 15	4 35	7 30
Canton	9 41	1 08	1 15	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 10	9 20

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.
C. W. BRIEDER Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

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All patrons of THE INDEPENDENT are requested to furnish copy for their advertisements not later than 9:30 a. m. of the day on which they are to appear. When sent in at a later hour, it may be necessary to delay their publication until the following day.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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INJURY TO A FOOT

Results in an Attack of Fatal Lockjaw.

A LITTLE CHILD THE VICTIM.

Harriet Huested, Aged 78 Years, Died of Old Age at the Hospital—Infant Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Boerngen Dead—A Death at West Lebanon—Other Obituaries.

Mary Irene Eckroad, aged three years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elden H. Eckroad, of 14 Fulton street, sustained a slight injury to the heel of her left foot, three weeks ago, and at 10 o'clock Sunday night she died of lockjaw. The child hurt her foot while playing in the street. The wound was very slight. It apparently healed, but afterwards began to fester. Friday surgeons were summoned. The child suffered awful pain during the last few days. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

ELSIE MROSS.

Elsie Mross, aged seven months, died at the home of her parents, northeast of the city, Saturday. The funeral took place Monday.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Boerngen, of Muskingum street, is dead. Burial will take place at Canton.

HARRIET HUESTED.

The death of Harriet Huested, aged 78 years, occurred at the state hospital, where she was a patient, Sunday. The body was sent to Kent, the deceased's former home, for burial.

GEORGE DODEZ.

West Lebanon, Aug. 12.—Funeral services for the late George Dodez were held Sunday. Mr. Dodez died Friday. He had been an invalid since 1897, when he sustained a stroke of paralysis. He was 48 years old, and leaves a wife and four children.

HARRY WALTERS.

Paresis was the cause of the death of Harry Walters, who died at the state hospital on Monday morning. The deceased was from Mt. Vernon, and the body was shipped to the latter place for burial this afternoon.

IMMENSE POWER PLANT.

It Will be Built Between Kent and Cuyahoga Falls.

An eastern syndicate is trying to gain control of the water power of the Cuyahoga river between Cuyhoga Falls and Kent. The plan is to chain the power of the river and turn the volume of water in to turn the turbine wheels that are to be located in a big power house near Cuyahoga Falls. The plan is very similar to that of Niagagara Falls Power Company only on a smaller scale. The syndicate proposes to string its wires over all near-by territory and distribute the electricity generated in the power plant to every community so that even the farmers may have electric lights and power if they wish.

SCENE OF THE FIRE.

Hundreds of Massillonians at Fulton on Sunday.

Hundreds of Massillonians drove to Canal Fulton Sunday to see the ruins of the Friday night fire. The insurance adjusters having not yet visited Fulton, nothing has been done toward clearing the debris. Many of the property owners are discussing plans for rebuilding. Some will put up brick buildings.

RIGHT ARM BROKEN.

Andrew Hassler Injured at the Russell Works.

Andrew Hassler, residing in East Tremont street, had his right arm broken between the elbow and the wrist joint, by having it caught in the shafting at Russell & Company's works, at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning. Dr. Barnes reduced the fracture.

DOZEN MEN AT WORK.

Rebuilding of Central Union Plant Under Way.

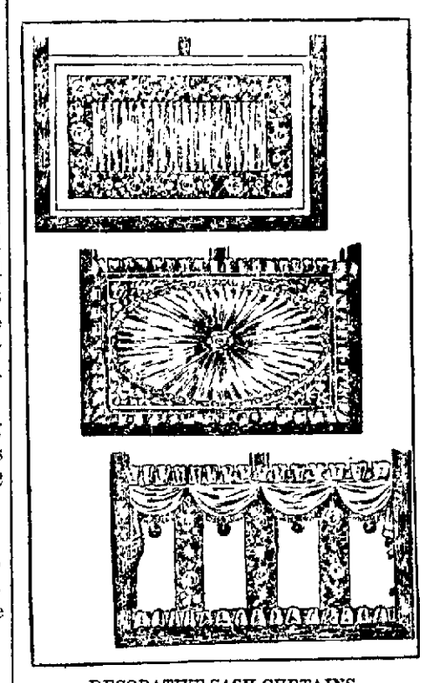
The Central Union Telephone Company, which is rebuilding its local plant, now has a dozen men at work in different parts of the city. Material is being distributed, and preparations generally for the stringing of the wires are being made. The demand of the linemen that a certain foreman be discharged has not yet been granted. Local Manager Decker has referred the matter to the head of the construction department, and an answer will not be received before Tuesday.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP.
Diarrhœa, Colic, etc. Stings, Cuts, Sprains, etc.
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

SUMMER DRAPERIES.

Some Suggestions For Artistic Window Sash Curtains.

The draperies in the accompanying illustrations are all intended to be made up in muslin or silk and will form a very pleasant contrast to the rather trite and worn-out patterns now in use. Buy a piece of simple muslin or muslin plaited and many people seem to be without ideas on this important subject, and important it is, for the first impression of any house is derived from a glance at the windows. A very pretty idea is given in the upper figure. The suggestion is really for a silk blind. A sort of border is cut out round the



DECORATIVE SASH CURTAINS.

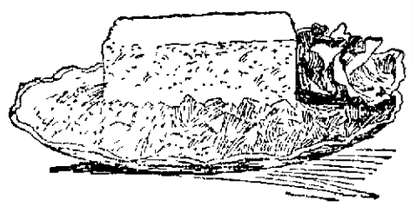
silk and fine lace sewed in. This helps to give light and at the same time is extremely pretty. The blind might be hung on a frame as is shown or might be bound with something at the top and be hung on a rod. Variations of this particular treatment are quite easy and consist in perhaps a little undulation at the bottom of the blind for a fringe. By daytime one gets the warm light through the silk and by night the pretty lace is seen.

In the second figure more elaboration is apparent, and here a special frame is certainly necessary. The silk is gathered together in a sort of bunch in the middle of the blind, and the light streaming through will make this look very pretty.

In the third figure muslin might be used, and it would perhaps not be too daring an innovation to suggest that a double sided cretonne should be inserted in the strip shown. Of course, the cretonne would want very careful choosing in conjunction with the muslin.

A Frozen Pudding.

Wash one-fourth a cup of rice. Let boil five minutes in boiling salted water and drain carefully; then put into a double boiler with one-fourth a teaspoonful of salt and two cups of milk and cook until the grains are tender. Add three-fourths a cup of powdered sugar and let cool slightly. Soak one-fourth box of powdered gelatin in two tablespoonfuls of cold water, add three



RICE PUDDING GLACE.
[Garnish—Lemon jelly and roses.]

tablespoonfuls of boiling water and let stand in a warm place until thoroughly dissolved, then strain into the rice. Set into a pan of ice and water and stir until it begins to set, then flavor with one tablespoonful of vanilla extract and fold in one cup of double cream beaten solid. Put the mixture into a quart mold, filling the corners and packing solidly, and press the cover on tightly over paper. Let stand packed in equal parts of ice and salt about two hours. The mixtures should not be frozen very hard. Serve with orange or lemon jelly cut in small cubes. Arrange the jelly as a wreath about the glace. Raspberry or strawberry preserves may be used instead of the jelly.

For the lemon jelly let one box of gelatin soak in three-fourths a cup of cold water, dissolve in a pint of boiling water in which a two inch piece of cinnamon bark has been steeping on the back of the range half an hour or more, add one cup of sugar and when cold three-fourths a cup of lemon juice. Strain through a cheesecloth into a shallow dish. The jelly should be about half an inch thick. When thoroughly cold, spread a paper over the meat board, immerse the vessel containing the jelly in warm water and invert on the paper. Dip a sharp knife into warm water and cut the jelly into equal squares.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Household Brevities.

There is a great deal of sound sense in persons suffering from insomnia taking rides on the trolley car to make them sleep.

Some cooks claim that the best way to cook bacon is to lay thin slices on a fine wire broiler over a dripping pan and bake it in a hot oven until brown and crisp. By this method no grease is left on the meat.

Use alcohol to mix whiting for cleansing silver. It gives a brilliant and more lasting polish than water.

An excellent salad is made by placing red kidney beans that are seasoned with salt and pepper on lettuce or cress and covering it with French dressing.

A maple floor for a kitchen that has not been finished in wax or oil is best taken care of by being scrubbed or rubbed with any of the scouring preparations now in the market.

THE GAME WAS LOST.

AND 412 POUNDS OF BASEBALL IDOL WAS SHATTERED.

The Ignominious Downfall of the Lightfoot Lilies' Club Mascot When In an Ill Advised Moment They Told Him to Slide.

"Well, why is it you never played baseball yourself?" asked a latter day fan of the very stout man sitting in the corner. "You say you were the mascot for the famous Lightfoot Lilies of Jones county, and yet, with the exception of the time that they put you in to force the winning run in the thirteenth by being hit in the stomach, you never seem to have played yourself. After such successful daring were you never asked to play again? I don't quite understand."

The stout man gazed at the speaker searchingly for a few minutes and then, apparently satisfied that the questions were asked in good faith, proceeded to unfold the one dark shadow in his otherwise sunny life.

"Have you never heard?" he began. "Then now you shall hear, and, though I think no blame should rest with me, you yourself shall judge of that. Listen. You have already referred to the contest in which I forced the winning run owing to the pitcher's inability to put the ball over the plate without striking my corporation. This, I believe, was due to a law of physics which states that but one body can occupy the same space at the same time or words to that effect. But, whatever the cause, I acquired a reputation for high class baseball second to none in Jones county and at once got a regular position on the team. My figure being my stock in trade, Captain Slugger Burrows of the Lightfoots spared no pains in bringing me to physical perfection before the next game with the Roarers. Under a carefully selected diet of beer, butter, lard, potatoes and cod liver oil I rapidly rose from a meager 320 pounds to the magnificent figure of 412.

"For the first eight innings of the great contest, which ultimately proved my downfall, I fully sustained my enviable reputation for artistic ball playing. Three times the bases were full, with the Roarers one run in the van. Three times I proved the Lightfoots' salvation by forcing the tieing run by means of my superior figure. Three times the home rooters vied with one another in futile attempts to pay me suitable homage. I was truly more than queen. And then that fatal ninth, with its brimful cup of gumless bitters! Four hundred and twelve pounds of shattered idol!

"In the last half of the ninth I reached first through my customary strategy. Later I succeeded in gaining third by a daring bit of base running while the Roarers' fielders were searching for 'Bull' Thompson's liner on the other side of the center field fence. Sammie Salmon and one of the Foote twins died easy deaths on infield pop flies. There we were: Ringtail Roarers, 17; Lightfoot Lilies, 16; two out, Thompson and yours truly on second and third bases, respectively and the invincible 'Home Run' Hankins at the bat. All were breathless with suspense. The pitcher swung his arm back slowly, and then, swish, bang! 'Home Run' Hankins never missed his aim. I struggled bravely toward the plate, and in less time than it takes to tell it Thompson was at my back pushing violently. I doubled my efforts. A moment later Hankins himself caught up and joined in the single file struggle for home and victory. 'Twas do or die, and the people were like lunatics in their wild excitement. Spurred on by their cheers, I was soon but five feet from the plate, with Thompson and Hankins still dancing at my heels. Then suddenly a voice rose clearly above the others. 'Slide, Willie, slide!' it rang out. Oh, fatal words!"

At this point the fat ex-mascot was overcome by emotion and stopped short. It was some minutes before he could pull himself together sufficiently to go on with his sad story.

"Well," he said at last, "I slid. Diving gracefully forward, I slid a nicely calculated slide that brought my chest directly above the rubber. But the enthusiasm this occasioned among the Lilies was short lived.

"'Touch the plate, you fool; touch the plate!' 'Bull' Thompson and Hankins yelled together.

"Now, would you believe it, sir, try as I would I couldn't. My corporation had been overtaxed. Lying face down I was so high from the ground that my arms would not reach the plate.

"'Rock me!' I cried. 'Rock me!'

"'Rock you?' 'Bull' Thompson roared 'Rock you? We'll rock you, stone you, egg you, and—touch that plate, d'ye hear?'

"'Rock me,' I pleaded, with tears in my eyes. 'You don't understand. Rock me like you would a rocking horse. Tilt me. I can't touch bottom.'

"'Twas too late. While I had been explaining my predicament to those blockheads, the Roarers' fielders found the ball, and—er—well, we lost. Afterward I told Captain Slugger Burrows how it happened and begged for just one more chance. No use. He said that any fool with my shape ought to have sense enough to slide on his back and that—but say, honest Injun, now, do you think I was in any way to blame?"—New York Sun.

No Interference.

Burglar (suddenly confronted by a policeman)—Hello, here's a cop!

Policeman—Don't let me interfere. I'm not on duty tonight. Just dropped in to see the cook.—Boston Transcript.

Wisdom without honesty is mere craft and cozenage, and therefore the reputation of honesty must be got, which cannot be but by living well. A good life is a main argument.

South Sea Superstitions.

In the south sea islands the old gods are still very close to present life, despite the vigorous profession of the newer faith which the missionaries have introduced. On village greens the stone churches rise into prominence. The people are unremitting in their attendance upon the services, wearing clean white shirts and gaudy bonnets, according to the sex of the worshipers, and carrying their Bibles and hymnbooks wrapped in spotless handkerchiefs. But in the jungles and on the waters no Samoan quite forgets his ancestral gods, the powers of nature, and in the domain of the hunter and the fisher these old gods reign supreme.

Moralists may not assume to blame them as untutored savages practicing absurd superstitions of an inferior race, for if any moralist will only go a-fishing with people of the infinitely superior Caucasian race he cannot avoid seeing a few practices which may not be superstitions, but which are certainly believed necessary to luck. What the boy does to the worm after it is on the book and before it goes into the stream is proof that there is kinship in practice between the savage and the cultured sportsman.—Cor. Forest and Stream.

Custom Influences Language.

Pomologists, like botanists, find it impossible to enforce the rules of priority in names of fruits and flowers. In fruits the names of Bartlett for a pear and Telegraph for a grape have not been changed in spite of the efforts of leading pomologists and pomological societies to support prior names. Those who lead in these good efforts forget that the only law for language is the law of custom. In a famous grammar we are told "the English language requires the pronoun 'it' for all inanimate objects," but custom has so firmly made the sun a he and the moon a she that we have accept it. Thus it will ever be. To secure the adoption of a prior name reformers must bestir themselves before custom gets possession of the field.—Meehan's Monthly.

Fully two-thirds of a woman's troubles result from reasoning with her heart instead of her head.—Chicago News

It Takes a Remedy of Uncommon Merit to Draw the Unqualified Praise of a Successful Practicing Physician.

Dr. J. W. Bates of Corfu, N. Y., states: "A most remarkable case has come under my hands of late and has fully convinced me of the wonderful power of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills over diseases of the nerves.

"A young lady who was treated for over two years for epilepsy by two doctors was given up to die. I found that her sickness was not epilesy, but nervous troubles, due to menstrual derangements, and prescribed four of Dr. Chase's Nerve Pills a day, after meals and at bed-time. Since that time she has not had a single bad spell. Her health has rapidly improved, she has gained about 15 pounds in weight, and I do not hesitate to state that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills have saved her life and restored her to health."

Mrs. Fawcett of Marietta St., St. Clairsville, O., says: "I have used Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and can recommend them to others as a good sound reliable nerve and general tonic. When I got the box of the Pills I was complaining of nervousness, weakness and pain through the shoulders—rheumatic in type—digestion not over good as usual. The effect of the medicine has been very satisfactory indeed. So marked has been the change towards health and comfort I can conscientiously say they are fine and what they are represented to be. At my advanced age I feel I am getting all the benefit possible."

Mrs. M. J. Hubbard of Railroad Avenue, Sistersville, W. Va., says: "I like Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. I was nervous, excitable, unable to sleep, I had not taken the medicine long when my nerves were steady and strong—my physical strength and energy back and my sleep sound and natural."

See that the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are on every box. Price 50 cents a box.—Six boxes for $2.50. Manufactured by the Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

DOE WAH JACK

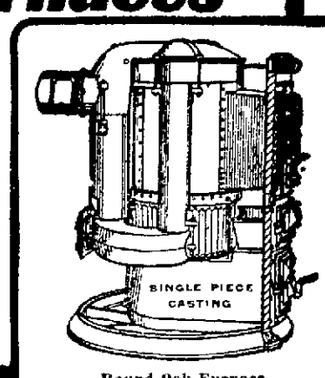
White Smoke from Soft Coal

Round Oak Furnaces have large feed doors, burn wood or coal; but whatever they burn, give greater heat than any other furnaces, because all the gases and nearly all the smoke is consumed. The smoke is white from a Round Oak Furnace burning soft coal; that means no waste fuel. The principle is not new, but the application to the Round Oak is new—in that no holes are cut through the fire pot.

Round Oak Furnaces

are different from all others in many other things—in solid construction, in reasonableness of price. If you are going to buy a furnace, send for our free furnace book—contains useful information about heating, dimensions, furnace regulation, ventilation, etc.

ESTATE OF
P. D. BECKWITH,
Dowagiac, Mich.
Makers of Beckwith's Round Oak, the most famous stove in the world.



Round Oak Furnace with outer casing removed.

Round Oak Furnaces are for sale in Massillon by A. J. Paul.

BAR-BEN
.....BUILDS UP THE.....
BODY, BRAIN and NERVES

and purifies the blood. It infuses new vigor and vitality into the weak, nervous and broken down system, stops all unnatural drains and causes a general feeling of health power and vitality. Within three days after taking the first dose you will notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy you have counted as lost forever. While the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. BAR-BEN makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect and the nerves strong and steady as steel. BAR-BEN is especially efficacious for weak women.

All druggists, 50 cents or mailed sealed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

The Bar-Ben Remedies Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.

Going South?

If so, you secure many advantages by going via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South. 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans. 9 hours to Chattanooga. 28 hours to Shreveport. 36 hours to Port Tampa. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free reclining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

Our booklets tell you the advantages we offer over other routes, at 4 are best for you to take. Will you write us about it?

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., $400 to $600
14 " " Chester " .. 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " .. 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " .. 250 " 450
7 " " George " .. 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St..... 300
18 " " off Akron St..... 150
8 " " off Waechter St. $150- 200

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

Union Made CAPS

Is what we want to interest you in for

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New Styles
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Ag in, is now sole proprietor of Groff's Veterinary Infirmary and Feed Barn, situated at No 20 North street.

All diseases of domestic animals scientifically treated.

Day and night calls promptly attended to.

Your patronage solicited.

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THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

Our Great Mid-Summer Clearance

WILL CONTINUE FOR A SHORT TIME LONGER

With More and Better Money-Saving Offerings

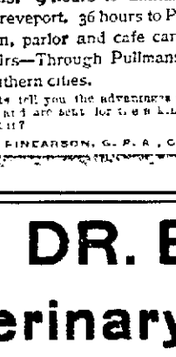
THE remaining days of the sale will be noted for most wonderful under-price values. Added attractions and further tempting reductions will make them full of interest for people who appreciate the rare opportunities offered to buy choice and desirable goods at saving prices.

Colored Waists that were selling at 50c, 69c and 75c, are now marked..... 35c

Colored Waists that sold at 89c, $1 00, $1 25 and $1 39, now..... 65c

White Waists in latest styles, nicely trimmed, formerly 89c, $1 00, $1.25 and $1 39..... 75c

One lot of Petticoats in blacks, black and white and fancy colorings, closing price..... 39c



Black and White Mercerized Petticoats, special value..... 50c

Petticoats, assorted from kinds that sold at $1 00, $1 25 and $1 50 ..... 75c

One lot of Lawn Wrappers, nicely made in the latest styles, worth $1 25, $1 39 and $1 50, now 79c

Women's Tailored Suits, offered special to close them out at..... $3.98

Good dark Prints..... 3c
One bale Brown Muslin..... 3c
One bale Heavy Brown Muslin..... 3½c
Fancy Dress Ginghams, in plaids, checks and stripes..... 4c
8c Outing Flannels, assorted colors, plaids and stripes..... 5c
Fleeced Calicoes, good, dark styles, regular 10c goods..... 6¼c
One case Gray and Red Plush Domets, our price..... 6¼c
Turkish Towels, fringed, a rare sale value, at each 5c
About 25 doz Hemmed Turkish Towels 18x36 in., best yet 9c
Cotton Honey Comb Toweling special sale price..... 3c
Linen Russia Toweling, extra quality at..... 6¼c
Good patterns in Turkey Red Table Damask, offered at.. 15c
Crochet Bed Quilts, full size, and hemmed..... 59c
Crochet Bed Quilts, worth $1 00, special price 79c
Bedspreads, Fringed, an extra fine quality, worth $1 50, sale price $1 39
10 4 Gray Cotton Blankets, per pair..... 39c

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SUNDAY OPENING.

Ohio State Fair Association Plans.

BOYCOTT BY "PASTOR'S UNION."

Religious Services with Special Musical Programmes Arranged for the Day—All Places of Amusements Will be Closed.

Columbus, Aug. 13.—Columbus, ever the hot-bed of politics, is very quiet now, even though two of her citizens are making a race for governor. If there is anything to discuss just now, except the weather, it is the Ohio exposition. The state fair has always last fort week, but this year it has grown larger and is called an exposition. It is claimed, and it is no doubt true, that an effort will be made to hold a thirty day exposition next year. So many and magnificent are the buildings, so great has grown the Ohio state fair that the exposition may become permanent and last one month. Just now the Sunday question is uppermost. The Pastors' Union is urging—that is a portion of the members—a boycott against the fair. In reply to the appeal issued by the ministers, the board makes the following statement:

Those who go to the exposition will listen to the story of One who suffered for mankind. The theme will be the doings and teachings of that One who went about doing good on the Sabbath day. He never organized a boycott. He never taught that it was wrong to make men labor that some could go to an exposition, while that same labor was right that others might attend a camp meeting. There was always consistency in His teachings. Those who go to the exposition will listen to grand, uplifting, sacred music, such as Haydn's the "Heavens are Telling," and the "Gloria" from Mozart's twelfth mass. The themes of the discourses will be such that men can remember them with profit—no doubtful slang, a la Mr. Jones—simply redeeming love.

Let those who run excursions to Lancaster camp meeting; let those who desire to pay fifty cents to worship at Lakeside; those who pay ten cents at Worthington Sunday, while week days they go free, continue in the work. No one will interfere; no one will send secret circulars to prevent men going.

The members of the Board of Agriculture say they have no apologies to offer in the stand determined upon, namely, the opening of the exposition grounds on Sunday, September 1. The reasons for doing the same have been given heretofore. There is no occasion for apologies for permitting thousands who upon no other day could go to the exposition. If the exposition management should clothe themselves in sackcloth and ashes, and cry, "Unclean, unclean," what should the good brethren do who arrange for excursions to Lakeside, the Miami Valley, Chautauqua, Lancaster and Worthington. At all these places the announcements are made that man may worship God at twenty-five cents per individual. Sometimes the admission is ten cents. Let the public bear in mind that however good the motives may be of the projectors of these meetings, the fact stands that there are paid admissions to all of them. In not one of them is the gospel free on the Sabbath day.

Why, then, should some of these camp meeting brethren be so shocked at the awful impiety (?) of the State Board of Agriculture for keeping the gates of the exposition open at twenty-five cents per individual also. If it is wrong to open the gates of the exposition on Sunday, where there are religious services—and who dare say that God must be worshipped in this certain woodland and not on that certain lawn—then is it not quite as wicked to bring men and women, boys and girls from everywhere to these pay camp meetings? Possibly in the minds of some it is not a desecration of the Sabbath to run excursions to places where that famous low comedian of camp meetings, Sam Jones, springs his most telling jibes or newest jokes. This same Reverend Sam is now being billed with lithographic hangers as one of the stars of the Miami Valley Chautauqua show. Single admissions twenty-five cents.

In cases of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough Cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never fails. Pleasant to take; always safe, sure and instantaneous in effect. Chas. W. Cupples, 130 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Teachers' Examination.

The next regular city examination of teachers will be held in the high school room, North street building, on Friday and Saturday, August 16 and 17. The morning sessions will begin at 8:30 and the afternoon sessions at 1 o'clock.

E. A. JONES, Sec.

ORDERING WELSH PLATE.

Six Thousands Tons Coming From Swansea.

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.—One of the effects of the strike in the American Tinplate Company mills, which are more seriously crippled by the strike than any of the constituent concerns of the United States Steel Corporation, has been an almost immediate scarcity of black plate. The company has announced that it cannot take new contracts. The American Tinplate company is now relieving the situation by importing from Wales. The first shipment of 6,000 tons, from Swansea, is about due at New York. It will be distributed to the various plants and will be followed by other shipments of large quantities. It is possible that tin and terne plate will also be imported, but this can only be done at a loss. The tin house men belong to the National Protective Association of Tinplate workers, and their scale has been signed. It is not believed by many that they will break their contracts. If they do the United States Steel Corporation will refuse to have any dealings with the organization in the future, unless the present policy is abandoned. Market prices on tinplate are merely nominal, and the independent plants are flooded with orders.

B. I. Davis, manager of the Amalgamated Journal, and a member of the Advisory Board, pointed out what he considers another threatened danger to the United States Steel Corporation. He believes that so many new independent sheet mills will be in operation shortly that all the strikers of the United States Steel Corporation will be able to get jobs at good wages. He said: "McCullough Bros. are contemplating a four-mill plant at Ashland, Ky., and will soon add four mills more. The Curtis Manufacturing Company is building a six-mill plant at Zanesville, O., and Neal Bros. and others are erecting an eight-mill plant at Newcomerstown, O. A four-mill plant at Niles, O., and a six-mill plant at Martins Ferry, O., will soon be started. At Clarksburg and Parkersburg, W. Va., sheet and tinplate mills are being erected, and a company has just been formed to build a big sheet plant at Youngstown, O."

TEN DIE IN A FIRE.

Men are Imprisoned in a Tunnel.

CANTON MAN AMONG RESCUED.

Water Works Crib Burns Down at Cleveland Resulting in the Death of Ten Men—No Boats Were Provided for the Workmen on the Structure.

Cleveland, Aug. 11.—Shortly before 3 o'clock this morning the No. 2 water works crib, five miles out in the lake, burned to the water's edge. The fire boat, with the crew of the life saving station, went out to rescue the five men who were working on the crib. At 5:30 a tug came in and reported that five charred bodies had been found in the ruins of the crib. The fire was started by the explosion of the boiler of the engine used in the work. One gang of men was at work in the tunnel and the others were asleep in a room in the crib. When the fire started a number of men went down into the tunnel to warn the men at work, and were compelled to remain there, owing to the stoppage of the elevator. Twenty-one men and one woman were forced to leave the crib by the spead of the fire, and took refuge on such wreckage as could be found, the crib not being provided with boats. A tug hastened to the scene of the fire and succeeded in rescuing ten. They said on returning that the men at work in the tunnel were undoubtedly smothered.

Later—As a result of the burning of the water works crib this morning, ten men are dead and two will die from injuries received. Nine were rescued from the tunnel by the heroic work of fellow workmen. Two men are still in the tunnel.

William Curry, of Canton, O., was the first man taken from the tunnel. As soon as he could gasp he said: "They are all at the bottom, safe; hurry." The others were all rescued as rapidly as possible, and all have recovered.

Wm. Finn, of Lima, O., obtained excellent results from the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. "It relieved my backache and severe pain over the hips. It toned my system and gave me new vim and energy. It is an honest and reliable remedy, a sure cure for all kidney diseases." Rider & Snyder.

James White, Bryantsville, Ind., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve healed running sores on both legs. He had suffered 6 years. Doctors failed to help him. Get DeWitt's. Accept no imitation. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Attend The Massillon Actual Business College.

The very best and quickest preparation a young man or woman can make to get a start in life.

Fall Term commences Tuesday and Wednesday, September 3rd and 4th, 1901. New class in all Departments will be arranged on the above named dates.

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GREGG SHORTHAND

Owing to a demand for a shorter and more easily learned system than the Cross Eclectic, we have decided to introduce the Gregg Light Line System. Send for handsome booklet showing 32 half tone cuts of faculty and recent graduates. We teach six different courses. The Bixler Business College at Wooster is under our management. Our facilities and equipment for teaching are not surpassed by any school in the state.

For further particulars address

H. G. Yocum, SEC'Y and MGR., MASSILLON, OHIO

The Position will follow.

KINGS AS MOURNERS.

William and Edward Followed Empress' Body to the Grave.

AMBASSADOR WHITE PRESENT.

He Marched In the Parade—Protestant and Catholic Ministers In the Solemn Procession—Prayer Followed Lowering of the Remains.

Potsdam, Aug. 14.—The remains of the Dowager Empress Frederick were interred beside those of her husband in the mausoleum of Friedenskirche, near Potsdam.

Promptly at 10:30 Tuesday the tolling of bells announced the arrival of the funeral train at Wild Park, but it was nearly 11 o'clock when the sound of music in the distance announced the approach of the funeral procession.

As the procession drew near the notes of the best known funeral marches, played slowly and plaintively, became audible, the muffled drums rolling in solemn impressiveness.

At the head of the procession rode Major General Von Moltke, nephew of the famous field marshal, in command of the military forces participating in the ceremonies.

The procession was in every way grand and solemn. The Gardes Du Corps, with black and white pennants fluttering at their lance points, attracted much attention, as did the Royal Page Corps, composed of cadets from the military academy at Gross-Lichterfelde.

After the military came the highest clerical dignitaries of Berlin, including Dr. Dryander, the court preacher, and Bishop Aszmann, the highest Catholic military chaplain, in a resplendent purple robe.

Over the head of the coffin were the imperial colors, on which was a crown of state of masive gold and heavily jeweled. Also on the colors was a wreath, deposited there by Emperor William at Cronberg, and two other wreaths.

Behind the coffin marched the emperor, with head erect and displaying the greatest self-possession and dignity, but his face was pale and sorrowful and he gazed straight forward in a serious manner. King Edward, who was on the emperor's left, walked heavily and evidently found the march fatiguing.

Both Emperor William and King Edward wore the uniform of the Second regiment of dragoon guards, Queen Victoria's regiment.

Ambassador White walked with the Italian ambassador with bared head, and bowed to journalistic acquaintances in the crowd.

The procession occupied 20 minutes in passing. All the bells of Potsdam continued tolling till the procession had reached the mausoleum and during the obsequies.

The procession reached the mausoleum at 11:40. The proceedings there were almost simple. The coffin was carried into the mausoleum, followed by the emperor and empress, King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the royal princes and other members of royal families, the rest of those present remaining outside during the last ceremonies.

After the body had been lowered into the vault the choir from the Berlin cathedral sang "Christ Is the Resurrection," by Grell. A prayer followed and then the choir sang "Be Faithful Unto Death," by Neidhart. This was the only service.

In the meanwhile the emperor stood beside the tomb in a most solemn manner. There was no weeping, but King Edward frequently used his handkerchief, for beads of perspiration were coursing down his brow.

After the brief ceremony the royal party withdrew and the invited guest, military men, diplomats, statesmen, etc., filed in for the last hasty view of the coffin.

The royal party left the park at 12:25 p. m. In the first carriage was Queen Alexandra, on the right, and the empress on the left. The second carriage contained King Edward on the right and Emperor William on the left. Numerous court carriages bore away the invited guests and dignitaries to their homes or to the railroad and the crowds rapidly dispersed.

ITO COMING TO AMERICA.

Foremost Japanese Statesmen Will Again Travel to the West to Benefit His Health.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 14.—Marquis Ito Japan's leading statesman, will go to America shortly. He has been in ill health for some time and the doctors ordered him to take a long sea voyage. He has chosen the Western route.

Count Ito was born in the province of Chosu in 1840. A secret journey to Europe convinced him of the superiority of western civilization, and since that time he has been one of the leaders in westernizing his native land. In 1871 he visited the United States to investigate the coinage system, and upon his return to Japan he assisted in establishing the mint at Osaka. On a second trip to Europe, in 1880, he was favorably impressed with the German methods of government, and his attempts to introduce them into his own country have given him the name of the Japanese Bismarck. In 1886 he assumed the leading place in the Japanese cabinet, and under the title of minister president of state, instituted sweeping economical reforms, and during the next two years everything was done to make Japan the Asiatic counterpart of the German empire. A reaction in 1888 resulted in Ito's retirement from the premiership, to which, however, he was recalled in 1892. In the war with China in 1894-1895, he played a leading part, being premier of the empire, and high admiral of the Japanese fleet. In recognition of his services he was made a marquis. An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate him was made in 1895. He retired to private life in August, 1896, but had since been called upon to straighten out the Government tangles and form new ministries.

ADVICES FROM COLOMBIA.

Letters Received From Minister Hart and Several Consular Officers.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The state department Tuesday received mail advices from three different quarters in Colombia, all showing revolutionary movements in progress and a rather serious condition of affairs. Both termini of the Panama railway route were heard from. Consul General Gudger writing from Panama as to a revolutionary attack on nearby towns, and Consul Malmros, of Colon, reporting that guerrilla fighting had been going on at different points between Colon and Panama. At the same time Minister Hart wrote from the capital of Colombia, as to the arrest and imprisonment of prominent adherents of the former president, Dr. Sanclemente, as they were suspected of seeking to have the nationalist organization join with the liberals, who are said to be showing increased strength and activity in a revolutionary movement. Although these letters have taken some time to come forward, yet they give the state department about the best and only definite information which is at hand as to the condition of affairs. Mr. Gudger's letter speaks of a revolutionary raid on the 26th and 27th of July, in which an alcade and several policemen were made prisoners and some arms and provisions captured. This is not the holding up of the train at Matachin, reported by him by cable, as that happened later and did not result in any looting.

The navy department received word of the departure of the Iowa from Puget Sound for San Francisco whence she will go to Panama if her services are required there.

POPULATION OF FRANCE.

Increase of Nearly Half a Million in Five Years.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The official final census returns show the population of France to be 38,641,333, an increase in the last five years of 412,364. The increase is mainly in urban centers. Twenty-eight departments show an increase and 59 a decrease. The census figures include the troops in China and the sailors of the navy and merchant marine absent from France March 24.

The Point of View.

The squire (sympathetically)—I'm very sorry to hear that your husband is at the point of death, Mrs. Hodge, but you must try and be cheerful, as you know it will be all for the best.

Mrs. Hodge—Ah, yes, indeed, sir it'll be a blessing when 'e's gone. I'll be able to live in comfort then, as I 'ave 'im in four different clubs.—Judy.

A Water of Special Value.

While Sir William Harcourt was traveling in the highlands with Lord John Russell and other friends they were one day crossing a Scotch loch, and in course of some conversation with a boatman, from whom they were trying to elicit information as to his views on the beauty of the surrounding landscape, the man assured them that the water of the loch had a special value. When asked to explain what it was, he remarked that it had the reputation of making the finest toddy in Scotland.—Chambers' Journal.

A Freak.

Bass—Styles' wife is terribly plain, and she does not appear to possess any compensating attractions, and yet Styles evidently thinks the world of her.

Fogg—Styles is an odd stick. When he was a schoolboy, he was actually fond of mental arithmetic.—Boston Transcript.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 68@68c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 64@65c; No. 2 yellow ear, 64@65c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 43@44c; extra No. 3 white, 42@43c; regular No. 3, 41@42c; new No. 2 white, 40@41c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15.50@16.00; No. 2, $13.50@14.00; new No. 1, $14.50@15.00; No. 1 mixed hay, $10.50@11.00; No. 1 clover hay, $10.00@10.50; No. 1 prairie hay, $11.00@11.50.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24@24½c; tubs, 23@23½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 21@21½c; dairy butter, 15@16c; country roll, 13@14c; cooking butter, 10@13c.

EGGS—Fresh at mark, 14@15c; fresh candled, 16½@17c.

CHEESE—Full cream, New York, 11c; Ohio, 10@10½c; new, three-fourths cream, Ohio, 8½@9c; Ohio Swiss, tubs, 18c; Wisconsin Swiss tubs, 15½c; 20-pound block Swiss, new, 14½c; 5-pound brick cheese, 13c; limberger, new, 12½c.

POULTRY—Live—Hens, 9@10c; springers, 12@13c; roosters, 5@6c; turkeys, 7@8c; ducks, spring, 10c; geese, 75@$1.25 per pair. Dressed—Fresh spring broilers, 15@16c; turkeys, 13@14c; ducks, spring, 10@13c.

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.

CATTLE—Receipts light, market steady. We quote as follows: Choice, $5.50@5.75; prime, $5.40@5.60; good, $5.15@5.35; tidy, $4.75@5.00; good grass cattle, $3.80@4.35; heifers, $3.00@4.50; oxen, $2.50@4.00; fat cows, $2.00@4.00; bulls and stags, $2.00@4.00; common to fresh cows and springers, $20.00@35.00; good, fresh cows, $35.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts light, 10 cars on sale. Market strong at unchanged quotations. We quote: Prime heavy, $6.15@6.25; heavy medium and good mixed, $6.15; best Yorkers and good mediums, $6.10@6.12½; light Yorkers, $6.07½@6.10; pigs, $5.90@6.00; slips, $4.50@5.50; roughs, $4.00@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market slow on sheep, steady on lambs. We quote: Best wethers, $3.90@4.00; good, $3.65@3.80; mixed, $3.00@3.40; culls and common, $1.50@2.50; yearlings, $3.00@4.25; veal calves, $6.50@7.50; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00; spring lambs, $5.00@5.50.

New York, Aug. 13.

WHEAT—Spot market dull; No. 2 red, 80⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 79c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 82c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 90c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 63⅝c in elevator and 63¾c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39½c; No. 2 white, 44@44½c; No. 3 white, 43½c; track mixed western, 39½@41c; track white western, 42@50c; track white state, 42@50c.

CATTLE—Market feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep slow and barely steady; prime lambs opened steady; others lower; whole market closed easier, choice lambs excepted. Sheep, $2.50@3.90; culls, $2.00; lambs, $4.12½@6.00; one car choice, $6.20; culls, $2.50.

HOGS—Market steady; western hogs sold at [illegible].

Mr. Verplanck Accidentally Shot.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 14.—That the shooting of Samuel Verplanck and Laura Rankin, his wife's cousin, while driving near Fishkill Landing, last evening, was purely accidental, seemed to be clearly established by an investigation made to-day. It appears they were wounded by stray shots fired by some Italian laborer, who was hunting squirrels in the brush. It was also shown that neither Mr. Verplanck nor Miss Rankin were as badly wounded as at first reported.

Reached No Decision.

WARREN, O., Aug. 14.—Employes of the tin mill at Niles met this afternoon to decide whether they would handle black plate, said to have been purchased in England, for the American Tin Plate Company. No action will be taken until investigation is made between now and Thursday, when President Powell will be in Niles.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	66
Wheat (new)	63
Hay, per ton	8 00–10 00
Straw, per ton	$6 00 7 00
Corn	50–55
Oats	32–35
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00
Clover Seed	5 00–5 50
Timothy Seed	1 50–2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	15–16
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	1 30–1 40
Beets, doz bunches	25
Evaporated apples	07
Cabbage, doz	50
White beans	2 00
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	16–18
Eggs (fresh)	14
Live Spring Chickens, apiece	25–25
Chickens, dressed, (old) per lb	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10–12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	95

NIGHT AND DAY ALIKE

Will be Given Up to the Manifold Attractions of the West Virginia State Fair This Year.

The twenty-first annual exhibition of the West Virginia State Fair and Exposition at Wheeling, opening on September 9th and closing on the 13th, will be the greatest aggregation of attractions in the history of this famous and enterprising organization. Extraordinary efforts have been successfully made to secure the most meritorious specialties, and so great is the list that it has been determined to open the grounds both by day and night, so that there may be one continuous round of pleasure as well as profit and instruction. It will be a fair and an exposition of novelties in truth, and visitors may depend upon it that all previous records will be totally eclipsed. The daylight programme, of which we will speak in detail in our next issue, will be one equal to every expectation, while the grounds, spacious, beautiful and magnificently equipped, will be a scene of beauty at night, brilliantly lighted with electricity, and there will be a continuous performance of the most interesting specialties from early dusk until eleven o'clock at night, all this being in addition to the most perfect daylight entertainment which experience can devise or money provide. Among the night attractions will be the grand vaudeville exhibition in front of the grand stand, absolutely free to everyone on the grounds, various sorts of races, the best of music, and a long and varied list of interesting features which space will not permit mentioning in detail. The regular races, which include fifteen events for purses of $100 to $400 each, commence Tuesday, September 10th. Be sure to attend. If you do not you will miss the greatest show ever given.

Half Rates to Wisconsin and Michigan Resorts

August 1 to 10, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to the summer resorts of Wisconsin and Michigan at rate of one fare (minimum rate $4) for round trip, limit October 31.

The list of resorts includes Milwaukee, Waukesha, Palmyra, Madison, Kilbourn, Elkhart Lake, Pewaukee, Lakeside, Hartland, Nashotah, Oconomowoc, Sparta, Marquette, Houghton, Ontonagon, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Ignace, Minocqua and Star Lake.

Through sleeping cars to Marquette, Calumet, Minocqua and Star Lake and frequent trains with parlor cars to nearby resorts.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, or address E. G. Hayden, traveling passenger agent, Cleveland, O.

Iron and Copper and Where They are Found

Fully and interestingly described in the illustrated booklet containing large indexed map, plainly indicating the region in which this valuable ore is found, now ready for distribution by the Chicago & Northwestern R'y. Copy will be mailed to any address upon receipt of two-cent stamp by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

$25 00 Colorado and Return

Chicago & Northwestern Ry., $10.35 St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $14.35 Duluth, Superior and return, $25.00 Hot Springs, S. D. and return, $40 00 Utah and return from Chicago, August 1-10. $50.00 Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and return, September 19-27. Quickest time. Service unequalled. Apply to your nearest ticket agent for tickets and full information or address D. W. Aldridge, 334 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of John McIntosh, deceased, will offer at public sale the house at No. 294 West Tremont street, in the city of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, on

Saturday, September 14, 1901,

at one o'clock, p. m. The house contains seven rooms, with all modern conveniences, with slate roof, cistern and city water, cellar basement, and is an elegant home. Lot, 60x180. Possession given at once.

TERMS—One half cash on day of sale, and one half on or before September 14, 1902, with interest from day of sale, and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

Appraised at $2 000.

JOHN J. WEFLER,
Executor of the estate of John McIntosh, deceased.
Massillon, O., August 14, 1901.

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